The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 251. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED

Pan-Handle Train Telescoped with Awful Loss of Life.

MANY PERSONS INJURED.

Collides with Accommodation Near South Chicago.

SMOKING CAR IS CRUSHED.

Blunder Charged to Train Dispatcher O'Connor.

ANSON TEMPLE AMONG THE DEAD.

The outbound World's Fair special on the Pan-Handle and the inbound Valparaiso accommodation on the Pennsylvania road collided with terrible fatality near Colehour yesterday morning at 8:40 o'clock. In the collision eleven men were killed, fourteen were seriously injured, and five were slightly injured. The killed and seriously injured were on the Pan-Handle train. The slightly injured were on the Valparaiso accommodation. The great loss of life on the Pan-Handle train was caused by the telescoping of the first coach of the train with the baggage-car that preceded it. The accident is the worst of the kind that ever happened near Chicago. The list of dead and injured is as follows:

The Dead.

ADAMS, J. D., Fairfield, Ill., killed outright; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

COFFIN, CHESTER E., Carthage, Ill., killed outright; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

FLEMING, F. D., Fairfield, Ill., killed outright; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

HEINS, PAUL, saloonkeeper, Vincennes, Ind., died soon after being taken from wreck; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

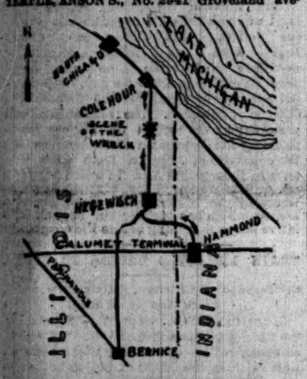
HAENISCH, JULIUS, No. 1139 George street, 16 years old, employé at Chicago Opera-House; killed outright; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

RICHARDSON, WILLIAM, Nashville, Tenn., killed outright; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

RIGNEY, E. M., No. 1267 West Polk street, Traveling Freight Agent Wisconsin Central railway; killed outright; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

SHONNINGER, WILLIAM S., New Albany, Ind.; died when taken from the wreck; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

TEMPLE, ANSON S., No. 2941 Groveland ave-



WHERE THE WRECKED TRAINS MET.

nue; manager Schiller Theater; killed outright, back broken; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

UNKNOWN MAN, supposed to be a tramp; killed while stealing a ride between tender and baggage car on Pan-Handle train; body taken to Murphy's morgue.

VOLL, MICHAEL, Louisville, Ky.; died at Loyal Hall at 3:50 p. m.; body taken to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

Seriously Injured on Panhandle.

BILLINGSLY, WILLIAM, Clyde, Ill., age 27, lower limbs and right arm crushed and internal injuries. Taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and thence to Mercy Hospital. Recovery probable.

BOWER, WILLIAM, Logansport, Ind., age 29, baggageman, Panhandle, left leg mangled above the knee and left arm broke and general contusions. Leg amputated at Loyal Hall; taken to Mercy Hospital.

BROWN, JOHN, Logansport, Ind., age 42, messenger, Adams Express, internal injuries, head cut and legs bruised. Taken to Loyal Hall, and thence to Mercy Hospital. Recovery probable.

BUNNBORN, JOSEPH, Camden, O., badly hurt about chest; will recover.

HAGEMEYER, HENRY, Froelandsville, Ind., age 45, farmer. Left foot crushed, cut, and bruised.



ANSON TEMPLE.

Taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and thence to Mercy Hospital. Injuries not dangerous.

HALL, WILLIAM, Carthage, Ind., age 18. Internal injuries and general contusions. Taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and thence to Mercy Hospital. Recovery doubtful.

KLEIN, HENRY, Purcell Station, Ind., age 56, farmer. Chest crushed, left arm jammed. Taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and thence to Mercy Hospital. Recovery doubtful.

LEWIS, CHARLES, Froelandsville, Ind., age 62, farmer. Head contused and leg bruised. Taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and thence to Mercy Hospital. Will recover.

MUHR, CASPAR, Logansport, Ind., age 54, farmer; lower jaw broken, nose smashed, and back injured; taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and from there to Mercy Hospital. Recovery doubtful.

ROBERTS, HERMAN, Edwardsport, Ind., age 49, farmer; internal injuries; taken to Loyal Hall, and from there to Mercy Hospital. Recovery probable.

ROBERTS, WILLIAM, Edwardsport, Ind., age 51; head bruised; taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and from there to Mercy Hospital. Will recover.

SHARER, CLAUDE, Gosport, Ind., age 17, newsboy on World's Fair special; fracture of left leg and pelvis; taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, thence to Mercy Hospital. Will recover.

TURNER, WILSON A., colored, Ogden avenue and Madison street, cigar dealer, arm broken, internal injuries, and head contused; taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and thence to Mercy Hospital; recovery doubtful.

WEST, JOSEPH, No. 1623 Jackson street, Louisville, Ky., aged 17, both legs broken, head bruised and cut; taken to Loyal Hall, Colehour, and thence to Mercy Hospital; will recover.

Slightly Injured on Valparaiso Accommodation.

CRAMER, T., assistant baggageman, Valparaiso Accommodation, bruised and slight internal injuries; not serious; came on to Chicago.

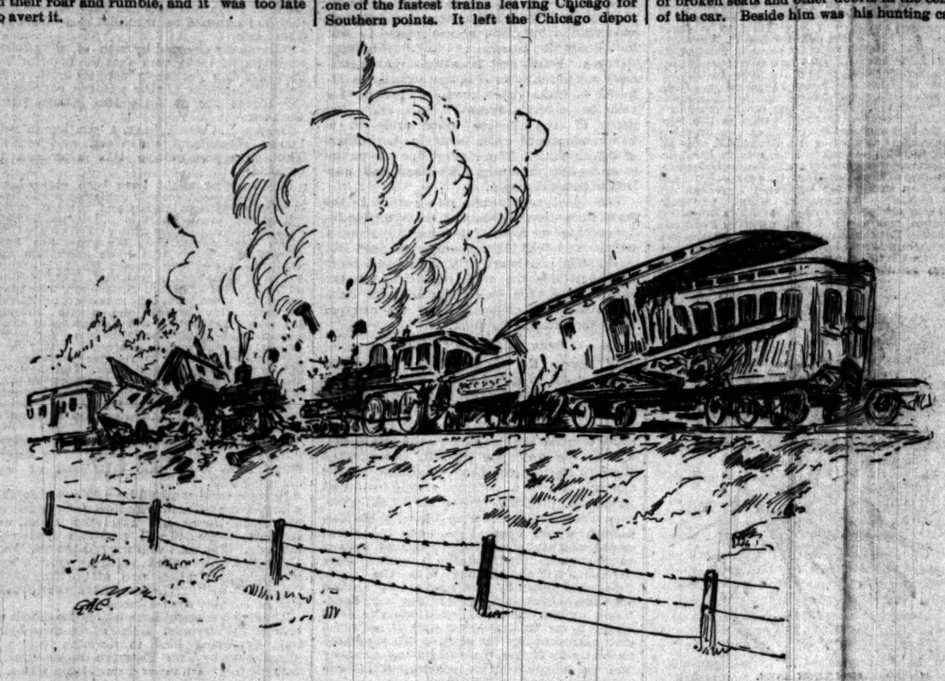
HART, HORACE, engineer Valparaiso Accommodation, internal injuries and leg bruised; not serious; came on to Chicago.

KEELER, JAMES W., fireman Valparaiso accommodation; injuries slight.

MILLER, BERT, baggageman Valparaiso accommodation; back hurt; not serious; came on to Chicago.

STUDOR, W., conductor Valparaiso accommodation; internal injuries; will recover; came on to Chicago.

The awful catastrophe was caused by a blunder. The long list of dead and dying and wounded is the result of a mistake. The World's Fair special should have been signaled to stop for orders at Colehour. The block signal showed a clear track, and the train dashed past the station and down the sweeping curve. A moment later, and out from behind the clump of trees that stood in the bend of the track, rushed the Valparaiso accommodation. Both trains were running at full speed. Not 300 yards apart the two engines loomed up face to face. Death was in their roar and rumble, and it was too late to avert it.



MEETING OF THE WRECKED TRAINS—THE MOMENT OF COLLISION.

The men at the throttles threw their engines back and turned on the air. A tremor ran through the trains as the air-brakes clamped the wheels. It was a warning, sufficient only to send a shudder through the hearts of doomed men, and then came the crash of death. As if breaking from the feeble restraint the engines dashed into each other. The shock crushed in boiler-heads and cowcatchers like pieces of fragile wood, and rebounding the force of the collision sent the baggage car back and through the smoking car of the World's Fair special. The dead of the wreck were killed in that ill-fated smoker.

Killed in the Smoking Car.

The baggage car was lifted from its trucks. Its floor was raised above the platform of the smoker and driven back from front to rear of the car. Walls, seats, and men were crushed to a shapeless mass by the awful ram. Then there were screaming, crying, moaning, and shrieking of the dying, the crushed, the mangled. Those who were able to move about and the uninjured rushed hither and thither, dazed and frantic after the shock. Friends and relatives of the dead and hurt added to the confusion by the heartrending cries of lamentation. It was the piteous calls of the pinioned and injured that brought them to their senses, and then the heroic work of rescue began.

It was a complete and actual telescoping of the two cars. There were but two men in the baggage car, both of whom were terribly injured. The smoking car was crowded. Not a man was in it but was either hurt or killed. There was not room in that car when the baggage car was rammed through it for a human form to have avoided being struck.

The two baggage cars of the Valparaiso accommodation were derailed and broken to fragments. On the right side of the track they were rolled into a broken mass. Baggageman Miller and his assistant, T. Conrad, jumped. No loss of life occurred on that train.

The two rear cars on that train, day coaches, remained on the track. The baggage cars were loaded with thousands of gallons of milk for the Chicago market, as this train runs through a rich dairy region in Indiana. It is called the "milk train" on account of the great quantities of this product carried. Beside the track the ditch was filled with milk until it formed a minaiture white lake.

When the trains met with the terrible force due to the high rate of speed the Pan-Handle engine was mashed beyond all semblance of machinery. The heavy coaches in the rear crowded and pushed the smoker forward against the great barrier made by the two iron monsters that lay in front. The baggage car that lay between was crushed to splinters. Nothing remained except the heavy flooring and timbers, that had pushed through the car just above the tops of the seats and plowed all before them. Every man in the forward part of the car was killed. Nothing remained of the seats, and they with the crushed and dying men were all forced back in a solid mass in the rear half of the car.

Just in the center of the smoker the death harvest was greatest. Eight dead were there in one spot not larger than is occupied by four seats. In the rear of the car two more dead were lying, and with them two who were among the most severely injured. In other places in the car were the injured wedged in among the seats and broken timbers.

The floor of the baggage car had penetrated the smoker to a point within eight feet of the rear of the car. The only man in the baggage car was the baggage master, William Brewer. He was found lying on top of the floor of his car high above the seats and wedged in against the roof of the smoker. His left leg was crushed at the knee and one arm broken, his head was cut and the body was bruised and cut in a dozen places.

Work of the Rescuers.

Many of the killed and injured were removed from the wreck within a few moments after the crash. Those who were not caught and held fast were taken out by a hundred willing and tender hands, but others were so firmly held by the crushed mass of timber, iron, and lumber that it was impossible to extricate them until the wrecking machinery arrived. The last man was taken from the wreck one hour and forty-five minutes from the time when the trains struck. By that time thousands of people had arrived on the scene.

The officers kept the curious back, and the whole work was done with as little delay as could be possible anywhere.

The World's Fair special was recognized as one of the fastest trains leaving Chicago for Southern points. It left the Chicago depot yesterday morning on time in charge of J. W. Early, conductor; George Lighthiser, engineer, and D. B. Vaughan, fireman. Its passengers were World's Fair visitors returning home and Chicago people going South for pleasure.

The train was made up of one baggage-car, one smoker, two day coaches, and three sleepers. The train passed over the Fort Wayne tracks to Colehour, and proceeded on over the company's single track. As no orders had been received it proceeded on its way under a high rate of speed without stopping. The man in the signal tower at Colehour, James Kennedy, had no orders to signal the train to stop and showed the white signal as an indication that the track was clear.

Valparaiso Train Comes in Sight.

In the meantime the Valparaiso train was flying north in an effort to reach the sidetrack soon enough to avoid delaying the fast train which it was to meet. This train carried milk and fowls in the two forward cars and the two rear cars were well filled with passengers bound for the city. The train was in charge of Conductor Studor and Engineer Hart both of Valparaiso, Ind. They had received the order from Train Dispatcher O'Connor at Fort Wayne to reach Colehour before 8:45. The order was received at Hammond and read and commented on by the conductor, who said to one of the passengers:

"We will meet the express at Colehour instead of here, as we did yesterday." He gave the signal to go ahead and the train pulled out.

O'Connor Charged with a Blunder.

F. B. O'Connor, train dispatcher for the Pennsylvania road at Fort Wayne, is charged with a fatal blunder. He sent what is known as a "time order" to Conductor Studor and Engineer Hart of the north-bound "milk train" or Valparaiso accommodation due at Colehour at 8:45 a. m. By the order the train was expected to reach Colehour and sidetrack for the World's Fair special on the Pan-Handle due to leave there at 8:40. The train dispatcher should have sent also an order to the engineer and conductor of the Pan-Handle train to meet and pass the milk train at Colehour. This he forgot to do, and as a result the heavy train sped outward at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. Eastbound trains have the right of track and stop only at regular stations or when signaled to stop for orders. At all the signal-towers a white signal was shown which indicated to the trainmen that the track was clear.

They passed Colehour on time and met the Valparaiso train coming at more than usual speed, as the engineer was crowding on all steam to reach the sidetrack or "Y," where he expected to wait for the Pan-Handle train.

The dispatcher recognized his mistake after it was too late to prevent the accident and tried to get a message over the wire in time to stop the ill-fated trains, but failed. It was said last night that he had lost his mind as a result of his terrible mistake.



TEMPORARY HOSPITAL IN "LOYAL HALL"—SCENE IN THE LIBRARY.

CARING FOR DEAD AND INJURED.

Help Is Promptly Secured at the Scene of the Disaster.

Help was near at hand when the accident occurred. Within ten minutes a dozen strong and willing men arrived from the nearest houses in every direction.

Six policemen arrived in patrol wagons from South Chicago but fifteen minutes after the accident. They were Larkin, Webster, Davis, Swan, Lave, and McLaughlin. Dr. Otto reached the ground before the first confusion was over and remained all day and worked at the wreck and at Loyal Hall. Edward Roby and his two sons, Charles and Edward, and D. T. Harrington did a marvelous amount of effective work toward helping the injured before the arrival of the doctors from South Chicago.

The first men taken out were four in number. They lay in the rear end of the smoking-car, where all the deaths occurred. Two of the men were dead. The two injured were taken to Loyal Hall in a farm wagon filled with hay from a near-by hay stack.

The other patrol wagon from South Chicago soon had a load of three dead and left for the morgue and returned again for the last taken out.

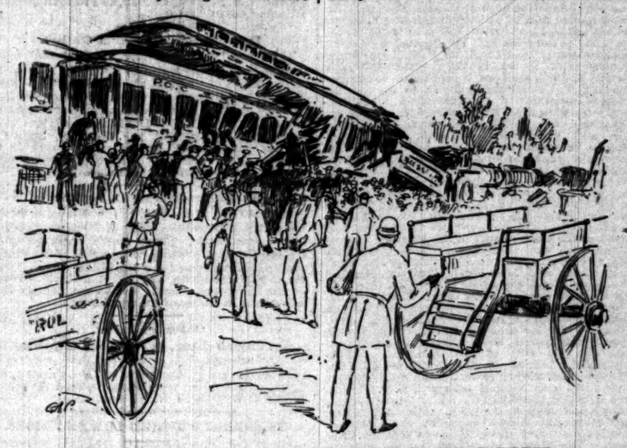
Many heads were so crushed as to make identification difficult, and most of the dead were identified by papers and clothing. There was not the slightest delay in caring for the dead or injured.

Anson Temple was found under the mass of broken seats and other débris in the center of the car. Beside him was his hunting case, containing a fine breech-loading gun, fishing tackle, and other paraphernalia which were intended to be used in the hunting trip on which he had started. Mr. Temple was breathing his last when Mr. Harrington chopped away some of the timbers and wreckage that bound the dying man. The body was pulled through a small hole cut in the side of the car. His back was broken and his face slightly cut.

Near him was a large man whose life was fast ebbing away. He called feebly once or twice for help and then his voice grew weak. He motioned with one hand, which was free, and tried to attract the attention of some one who could assist him. The motion of the arm gradually ceased, and with a long drawn sigh he passed away.

Several men had crawled to his side and examined the manner in which he was pinioned to the floor of the car. They saw that the case was hopeless and the man died where he lay. To move him would have only increased his agony.

Men chopped and twisted the mass of tangled iron, wood, and car furniture, and worked like tireless machines to free the moaning injured. Every few moments their efforts were rewarded by seeing one or more



REMOVING THE DEAD AND WOUNDED FROM THE WRECK.

unfortunates carried away to the wagons in which they were conveyed to the place already provided by Mrs. Roby at Loyal Hall.

One man seized an ax and struck a few blows on the west side of the car beneath the row of windows. When the ax blade broke its way through the wood and the ax was withdrawn a mass of dark blood rushed through and down the side of the car. The man saw the blood, dropped his ax, and staggered back unable to work longer. The blood continued to run down and drop in great clots on the ties beneath. The portion of the car where the blood came from was filled with crushed and mangled forms.

William Billingsly was the last man taken from the wreck. He was still living. He lay in a portion of the car from which all the seats had been torn and nothing remained except a few broken timbers and twisted iron which held him fast.

CARING FOR INJURED AT LOYAL HALL

Edward Roby's House Turned Into a Hospital and His Family Afford Relief.

Within four blocks of the scene of the wreck stands Loyal Hall, the handsome country home of Edward Roby. A few minutes after the collision Mr. Roby, with his two sons and his gardener, coachman, and footman, was at the scene. They all went to the work of rescue. Learning of what had happened Mrs. Roby hastened to follow. She saw the dead and dying and without hesitating at that critical moment she placed her carriage at the disposal of the rescuers and telling them to send the wounded to her house as fast as they were taken from the wreck, hurried back and called her servants to prepare for their coming.

It soon became apparent that the wounded needed every possible care to preserve life. The dining-room, library, and parlors were opened and the spacious house was soon filled with the wounded and dying. While the injured were being taken from the wreck a party of schoolteachers came on the scene. They had taken a suburban train to reach Hegewisch, where they teach in the public school. When they saw what had happened Miss Harriet N. Taylor, one of the party, suggested that they volunteer as nurses.

"Somebody must nurse and care for these poor men," she cried, "and I for one will give my services."

The others willingly agreed to it. They offered their services to Mr. Roby, who was glad to accept them. They went and indefatigably worked with quick and kindly hands and did not leave the wounded until they were taken away to Mercy Hospital. The party consisted of Mrs. Jennie McNealy, Miss Sarah Hunter, Miss Ella Meisler, Miss Jessie Nichol, and Miss Harriet N. Taylor. This explains why there was no school at Hegewisch yesterday.

Out in the yard a table was placed and on this William Brewer was laid while Dr. Larkin amputated his leg. Then he was carried into the dining-room. In the drawing-room near by lay Micnael Voll, dying. Next the cot on which Michael Voll was gasping lay his brother Joe, a boy of 17.

"I am dying, Joe," he faltered, "take care of my poor wife and children, in the name of God."

The Rev. Father Reitz of St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, South Chicago, entered the room just then and gave him the last sacrament. Mrs. Dr. Larkin placed a crucifix in his hand and while she and Mrs. Roby knelt by his side he breathed his last. Mrs. Larkin tenderly closed his eyes and Mrs. Roby turned away in a flood of tears. Father Reitz made a sign to those who stood about, and the cot on which the dead man lay was quietly removed into a front parlor.

Joe does not yet know that his brother is dead.

While Michael Voll was breathing his last in the quaintly furnished house amid its art works and curios, a messenger was running to Loyal Hall with two telegrams from Mrs. Voll. She had been notified of the accident, and was inquiring if her husband was badly injured.

The wounded in Loyal Hall were taken to the train at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Roby then turned for the first time to look at her house. Blood was everywhere. Beds, bedclothing, carpets, and rugs were ruined. They were taken into the backyard and burned.

"It has been a terrible day," said Mrs. Roby, "but in it all I find a pleasure at having tried to do a part of my duty at least. If God has given me plenty it is my duty to use it in aid of suffering mankind when the opportunity occurs. My husband and my two boys did nobly today. No men worked harder than they. I felt proud of them. You cannot give too much credit to these young ladies, school teachers. I do not know what I would have done if it had not been for them. I called in the poor women who gathered here, but they had not the heart to work amid the awful scene. I was in despair until these noble young women, neglecting their positions, came to aid in the work of humanity. I wish to say, too, that the police did nobly. So, too, did all of our servants. Mr. Watts of the Pennsylvania road was here all day doing all he could.

"I can best describe the scene here by repeating what Supt. Law just said to me: 'It is worse than after a battle.'"

LOOKING ON FACES OF THE DEAD.

Scenes About the South Chicago Morgue Where the Victims Were Laid.

The South Chicago morgue was formerly a stable. It is approached from an alley running parallel with South Chicago avenue. Recently a new flooring had been put into it and the wooden sides and ceiling had been given a coat of whitewash. The place can be entered from the South Chicago avenue side by going down a flight of steps. During the entire afternoon a great crowd of persons stood near the top of these steps and watched the persons going in to identify the dead.

One of the bodies that they looked thus coolly upon had no face and remained among the unidentified until a late hour last night. The face had been cut off in the collision. The dead man wore a dark coat and vest and a light pair of trousers. His weight is somewhere near 155 pounds.

With one exception all the victims were literally crushed to death, without any exterior wounds.

The colored man who had been rescued alive from the broken train was supposed to have been rendered insane by his sufferings. Both his legs were broken and his body was badly bruised in several places, but he seemed to pay no heed to his sufferings. He sang and shouted ecstatically while pinioned down among the broken timbers and irons, with dead men all around him.

Sarah and Yetta Shonninger of New Albany, Ind., are the sisters of William S. Shonninger, who was killed. A few minutes before the collision their brother left them to go into the smoking-car. They had boarded the train at Grand Crossing and were on their way home in the happiest frame of mind after spending eight days seeing the World's Fair. While in Chicago they had been stopping at the Pullman Hotel. Immediately after getting aboard the train and settling his sisters in seats Mr. Shonninger drew out his watch and remarked:

"Well, we're not going to be delayed, for it appears to me we are ahead of time now."

There being no seats vacant anywhere near his sisters, he remarked that he would go into the smoking-car.

The car in which the Misses Shonninger sat was the third from the engine, the smoker and the baggage car intervening. Five minutes later the crash occurred. While the rescuers were at work the two girls knelt on the track beside the smoking car praying that their brother might be taken out alive and unhurt. He was one of the last to be lifted out and he was dead. Mr. Stiles induced the girls to accompany him to his hotel where his wife did all that she could to assuage the grief of the girls and later in the day accompanied them to the morgue to identify formally the body of their brother.

One of the saddest of the morgue spectacles was about 8 o'clock last night when John J. Rigney, the real estate man, went to view the body of his brother. Mr. Rigney was accompanied by Attorney John Dalton as a personal friend. At the door of the morgue John Rigney waited while a policeman went in to tell Undertaker Murphy of his desire to look upon his brother's body. The cases for want of more room had been piled on top of one another, and two had to be removed to reach the one occupied by E. M. Rigney. When the lid was removed John Rigney was called in. He stopped just inside the door and gazed stolidly at the corpse. Stretching out his hands towards the dead man he called out in most piteous accents:

"Ed, O, Ed, old fellow."

He spoke as if he expected a response, and

[Continued on sixth page.]

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, slightly cooler northeast winds.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Red Letter Days at the Fair.

May 1 (Opening day)	128,965		
May 30 (Decoration day)	115,578		
June 8 (Infanta day)	135,391		
June 18 (German day)	165,069		
July 4 (United States day)	283,273		
July 20 (Swedish day)	198,573		
Aug. 12 (Bohemian day)	151,971		
Aug. 15 (Rajah day)	123,530		
Aug. 19 (British day)	168,951		
Aug. 24 (Illinois day)	243,951		
Aug. 28 (Machinery day)	168,036		
Sept. 2 (Roman Catholic day)	144,850		
Sept. 4 (New York day)	160,382		
Sept. 6 (Wisconsin day)	175,409		
Sept. 7 (Pennsylvania and Brazil days)	201,044		

Paid Admissions at the Fair.

Total for May	1,050,097	Sept. 3 (Sund'y)	25,950
Total for June	2,078,113	Sept. 4 (M'nd'y)	160,262
Total for July	2,761,263	Sept. 5 (T'sd'y)	144,706
Total for Aug.	3,516,203	Sept. 6 (Wed'y)	175,409
Sept. 1 (Friday)	136,778	Sept. 7 (Th'sd'y)	201,044
Sept. 2 (Sat'd'y)	148,500	Grand total	10,964,476

Program for Today.

Transportation Day with Parades by Land and Water—Exhibit of Shetland ponies and grand sweepstakes cattle at Stock Pavilion—International Cymrodorion Congress at Music Hall—Parade of Illinois horses and cattle in Stock Pavilion—Review and Dress Parade of Fourteenth Ohio Regiment on Terminal Plaza—Procession of Historical and Allegorical floats through Grand Basin, Canal and Lagoons—Grand Court Illumination and Electric Fountain Display—Fourth Eisteddfod Concert at Festival Hall 8 p. m.—Reproduction of "As You Like It" at Sylvan Dell 8 p. m.—Agriculture and Fisheries Buildings open at night.

Summary of Yesterday's Happenings.

Pennsylvania and Brazil celebrated their days—German Government prizes awarded at Live Stock Pavilion—Blue ribbon horses paraded through the grounds—Eisteddfod concert.

Coming Events of Importance.

Sept. 9—Utah, California, Grand Army, stationary engineers, and transportation day. Columbian Catholic Congress.
Sept. 11—Kansas, Silver, and Veterans' day.
Sept. 12—Veterans, Kansas, Maryland, and Colorado day. Shoe and leather exhibitors' day.
Sept. 13—Veterans, Kansas, and Michigan day. Amateur Athletic Union.
Sept. 14—Ohio, Michigan, and Kansas day.
Sept. 15—Kansas, Vermont, Costa Rica, and Keeley day.
Sept. 16—Railroad, Kansas, and New Mexico day.
Sept. 18—Nevada day.
Sept. 20—Montana, Iowa, Fishermen, and Sons of America day.
Sept. 21—Iowa and Sportsmen's day.
Sept. 22—State Commissioners' day.
Sept. 23—Knights of Honor and Benevolent Order of Elks' day.
Sept. 25—Christian Endeavor day.
Sept. 26—Indiana and Odd-Fellows' day.
Sept. 30—Irish day.

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FOUR ARE KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

Loss of Life and Property by Wind at Lockport, Fla.

RACELAND, Fla., Sept. 7.—A severe cyclone struck Lockport, on Bayou Lafourche, at 9 a. m., killed four persons, seriously injured several others, and left the town a mass of ruins and desolation. The store of W. G. Barrios was half demolished and all the goods injured; the store of Paul Meyer and residence was completely demolished; the residence of Gus Abritat, C. J. Richards' residence and coffee house, Oliver Rivets' barber shop, Isadore Le Blanc's residence, G. D. Barrios' large cooper shop, Convent of the Immaculate Conception, and Peter Pullucky's fruit shop were completely destroyed. A large portion of Louns Terrell's residence was destroyed. Many other buildings were badly damaged. The dead are: Sister Pulcharie, Sister Lucie, Miss Mabel Gauthreaux, Oliver Revet, barber, the servant of the convent, and an unknown man with scalp torn off. Seriously wounded: Camille Richard, Edward Barbious, Isadore Le Blanc, Miss Nettie Ayo, Miss Aucern of Terre Bonne, Sister Anastha of Immaculate Conception Convent, Sister Josephine, Arthur Seville, Gus Abribat, Mrs. Gus Abricat, Miss Louise Forest. The property loss will approximate $100,000. Isadore Le Blanc was carried across the bayou by the wind.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT CARRIAGE WORKS.

Damage of $8,000 Done—Guest of Adjoining Hotel Badly Injured.

An incendiary fire in the Smith, Anderson & Co. carriage manufactory at Nos. 105-109 South Clinton street last night caused a damage of $8,000. Waite Uphoff, a guest of the Friendship House adjoining, in making his exit on a fire escape, fell and broke his right leg and left arm. He was taken to the County Hospital. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary as Mr. LaMorris, the proprietor of the Friendship House, says he was standing in front of his place and saw a suspicious looking character leaving the basement af the carriage works, and at once flames shot up from the basement. The police are looking for the incendiary.

SILVERMAN MAY REOPEN HIS BANK.

His Proposition to Creditors to Pay in Cash and Notes Accepted.

Banker Lazarus Silverman made a proposition looking to the resumption of his business to the creditors of the bank at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night. He proposed to pay 25 per cent cash and the balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months. The proposition, which contemplates the placing of the bank in the hands of Mr. Silverman and the Title, Guarantee and Trust company, the present assignee, was accepted. It will be necessary, however, to secure the signatures to a petition to the court of a majority of the creditors. Those present last night represented about $60,000 of the deposits in the bank.

World's Fair Issue Next Sunday.

Leave your orders now for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, which will contain not only the beautiful art souvenir, "In Old Vienna," but a special supplement containing pictures, stories, and descriptions of curious things at the World's Fair. It will be just the thing to send away to friends. If you want extra copies order now.

Ex-King Milan Stricken.

BELGRADE, Sept. 7.—Ex-King Milan was stricken with apoplexy today.

The excellent 1889 vintage of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is attracting great attention for its natural dryness, puremess, and quality.

LAST EDITION.

ROBBERS GRAB CASH

They Take $8,000 from the Pabst Company.

CASHIER KNOCKED DOWN

While Lying Insensible the Money Is Stolen.

WATCHMAN SEES A THIEF.

His Description the Only Clew for the Police.

GRUSCHOW'S INJURIES SERIOUS.

Nearly $8,000 in cash was stolen from the counting-room of the Pabst Brewing company's supply house at Desplaines and Indiana streets last night. The money was in charge of Robert H. Gruschow, the cashier, and was all in currency. The police are without any tangible clew to the identity of the thieves, although they have, as they are led to believe, a description of one of them.

Mr. Gruschow, who lives at No. 459 Cleveland avenue, was alone in the counting-room last night. He had gone there after dinner to finish counting some money that had been deposited in the vault, and it was nearly 7:30 o'clock when he had sorted the bills and placed them in several piles on the desk in front of where he was sitting. The night watchman was about the premises, and the thought that he might be jeopardizing the interests of the Pabst company by exposing so much money after nightfall did not occur to him. He was anxious to finish the work as quickly as possible and he was using haste in counting and assorting the bills. Suddenly a slight noise near a side door startled him. He glanced around, but supposed the night watchman was making his first round. An instant later there was a loud knock at the door. The cashier stepped back to the rear part of the counting-room.

"What's wanted?" he asked, as he neared the door.

Nothing was said in response, but another knock, louder than the first, came. Mr. Gruschow, still not in the least suspicious of harm, turned the key in the lock and swung the door open.

Lets the Robbers In.

He saw two men standing in the darkened doorway, but was not given time to ask or answer any questions. One of the men, whose right arm was already uplifted in readiness to strike a swinging blow, felled him to the ground with a blunt instrument. He struck him on the left side of his head just above the ear and a little back of the temple. The cashier was dazed. He fell to the floor, still partly conscious, but soon lapsed into insensibility.

A few minutes later, how many is not known, Mr. Gruschow revived. He was still weak, but returning consciousness brought the memory of the $8,000. He struggled to his feet and managed to reach his desk. The money was gone, with the exception of a few bills of small denomination. These were scattered about on the floor and indicated the haste the thieves used in sweeping the currency from the desk. The total value of the bills left behind was less than $100.

It was not long after Mr. Gruschow had awakened to realize that he had been robbed when the night watchman entered the counting-room.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked, as he saw the cashier leaning on the desk.

"Two men have robbed me," the latter replied.

"Why, I just met a man as I was coming in," said the watchman as he fled from the counting-room, hoping to overtake him. As he was approaching that part of the building where the counting-room was located about ten minutes before, he had met a man walking rapidly in the opposite direction. He had scrutinized him closely, but did not see his features.

The watchman saw nothing in the man's appearance to arouse suspicion, however, and he did not stop or question him. As soon as the night watchman was convinced that his search for the thieves was useless he returned to the counting-room.

Cashier's Injuries Serious.

Mr. Grurshow was still weak and was scarcely able to stand alone. A carriage was called and he was taken home. There a physician was called, and although Mr. Grurshow's skull had not been fractured the wound on the side of his head was thought to be a serious one.

"I am certain there were two of the men," said the cashier. "When I opened the door I saw one man standing directly in front of me. Behind him was a companion. The one in front struck me on the head with a blunt instrument and I soon lost consciousness. As I fell to the floor I think one of the men seized me and held me. I suppose he was afraid I might revive and call for help. As near as I now know there was almost $8,000 in cash on my desk. The exact amount I can tell tomorrow if I can go to the office."

The only clew the police have by which they hope to locate the thieves is the description of the man seen by the night watchman. He was of short stature, the watchman said, and stout build. He wore a white straw hat and a gray suit.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Twelve Chinese were arrested at Redlands, Cal., to be tried under the Geary law.

Evidence is all in in the electric conspiracy trial at Pittsburg and the arguments will begin today.

The gunboat Castine on a four hours' trial at Bath, Me., averaged 15.6 knots, thus beating the record of the Machias.

Sheriff Brooks of Jackson, Miss., was shot yesterday by John Williams, a negro prisoner, and will probably die. Williams escaped.

Louis Sherwood, a railroad grader, was arrested yesterday at Yankton, S. D., charged with murdering Minnie Sawyer, who was found dead in her bed Monday. He had become insane and minutely described the murder.

By the breaking of a board over a coal pocket in the Milnesville colliery at Hazleton, Pa., Michael Chevin and John Androse were precipitated into the coal bin. A gondola was being loaded from it at the time and the men were drawn down. When taken out Chevin was dead and Androse fatally injured.

The posse in pursuit of the two Mexicans who killed William T. Walsh, a young Englishman from Washington, D. C., Monday night, met them at Stonewall, N. M. Five men of the posse were led into ambush and fired on. One deputy was wounded and two horses killed. Another posse of seventy-five men has been sent out.

J. M. Fisher, cashier of the First National Bank of Geneva, Neb., has gone, placing the time lock of the bank vault seventy-two hours ahead. Investigation shows that he took with him $14,000, besides borrowing $3,500 from a neighboring town and putting up his bank stock as collateral.

BANKS MUST PAY UP.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT DECLARED TO BE TAXABLE.

This May Also Apply to Clearing-House Certificates Issued During the Financial Stringency—Senator Stewart Surprises the Senate by Finishing His Talk on Silver—Vote May Be Taken Next Thursday—Policy of the House May Be Made Known Soon—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The Treasury Department has issued a circular which in its far-reaching effect is "loaded to the muzzle." It reads:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1893—To Collectors of Internal Revenue and Revenue Agents: It has come to the knowledge of this office, through published news items, by correspondence, and otherwise, that banks are issuing certificates of deposit payable in the money or currency of the United States, and that these obligations of the banks, negotiable notes, carrying title in their circulation from hand to hand, are paid out and used for circulation in lieu of the money of the United States.

Such issues are taxable, and you will inquire as to the amount of such issues and report them to this office for assessment of the taxes incurred.

JOSEPH S. MILLER, Commissioner.

The taxable rate of such issues as described in the circular is 10 per cent on the dollar. The number now in circulation is believed to be very heavy, as they have taken the place, during the financial stringency, of currency or money. Whether the issues include clearing-house certificates is a question Treasury officials decline to discuss, intimating that the question is a legal one that may call for a judicial decision from the courts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—In reference to the circular of Commissioner Miller Chairman Perkins of the Clearing-House committee had this to say: "This order cannot affect New York banks, for they have not issued certificates of deposit for circulation in lieu of money. It can have nothing to do with clearing-house certificates, for none of them are in circulation."

Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, agreed with Chairman Perkins. "I have been told," said he, "that some time ago a New Orleans banker suggested some such scheme as this dispatch speaks of to Secretary Carlisle. He urged that if the Southern bankers were allowed to adopt the plan there might be issues sufficient to enable cotton planters to move their crops. I have been unable to learn what reply the Secretary of the Treasury made to the proposition. I am informed that issues in limited quantities have been made in the South and I presume they may be subject to tax. The New York bankers have had no reason to follow the plan, and in no way can they be affected by this order."

SENATOR STEWART'S TALK ENDED.

Possibility of a Vote on Silver Being Reached Next Thursday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Silver still hangs in the balance without any indication of how much longer action by the Senate is going to be postponed. Silver men expect a vote and the passage of the Voorhees bill sooner or later, but think they will serve their cause by delaying matters. A few of those always loyal to silver are of the opinion that nothing is to be gained by the delay and are advising that a vote be permitted. This advice is not, however, received with favor among their associates. Their purpose in prolonging the discussion appears to be to wear out the friends of repeal and induce them to agree that the matter of financial legislation shall not be dropped as soon as the Voorhees bill is passed. It is believed they will be satisfied with very slight concessions, but they are determined to get some if they can.

In the Senate today at 12:45 Mr. Voorhees' motion to take up the Sherman act repeal bill was agreed to, and Mr. Stewart of Nevada, who was entitled to the floor, postponed the continuation of his speech until Mr. Walthall (Dem., Miss.) had spoken.

Mr. Walthall then addressed the Senate, his speech being in favor of bimetallism. He expressed his readiness to coöperate in prompt action on the bill, and suggested that there was a simple mode of arriving at prompt action. If the declaration of policy, he said, which the substitute contained were embodied in the form of an enactment he believed a vote could be reached in half the time. He argued that the bill should be addressed to some other legislation than the mere repeal of the Sherman act; that Congress should "strike at the root, not merely at the fruit." If it were found that the Sherman law, and not the McKinley law, had been the culminating atrocity of recent legislation, haste should be made to supplement the educational feature of the campaign of 1892 by teaching the people now that that campaign had been conducted to success on a mistaken issue.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) again took the floor and proceeded with the third installment of his speech, which was begun Tuesday. He opened with a tirade against the owners of two New York newspapers for presuming to dictate the policy of the Senate and reflect public sentiment. Then he took up Mr. Voorhees' record on the silver question and quoted from his autobiography in the Congressional Directory to show his inconsistency.

At one point of the speech Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.) called attention to the absence of a quorum—there being present probably not more than twenty Senators.

The roll was called. Senators flocked in from the cloak-rooms and fifty-seven of them answered.

Mr. Stewart read documents and newspaper clippings to show the tariff and the force bill were the overshadowing issues in the Presidential campaign. When Mr. Stewart got tired of talking he sent his document to the Clerk to be read. At 4:15 Mr. Stewart was still holding the floor. Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) went over and whispered a word in his ear, when, to the astonishment of all, he announced he would now close his speech.

"There are several branches of the subject which I have not yet touched and which I wish to speak upon, but I will close this speech here."

"Permit me," said Mr. Daniel, "to give notice that I desire to make some remarks on this subject next Thursday. Notice has been given for all the intervening days, but if there is a possibility of a vote before Thursday I will address the Senate on an earlier day."

The Senate then proceeded to executive business, and at 5 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE POLICY SOON TO BE KNOWN.

Division Will Come on Propositions to Provide More Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—Now that the introduction of bills is in order in the House, and their reference to committees has put all the committees on a working basis, the policy which the House is to pursue must soon be unfolded.

The Ways and Means committee has a serious matter to undertake in devising means to make revenues and expenditures balance. Already various antagonistic propositions have been submitted. All factions agree that more money is needed in the Treasury. The division will come upon any proposition to provide that money, and any such discussion will undoubtedly renew the contest in the House between the silver and anti-silver forces. The gold men will favor the issue of bonds, and the silver men the issue of certificates based upon the seigniorage of the silver in the Treasury. Three separate bills with this latter end in view have been prepared for introduction in the House.

Among the many currency schemes the newest is that proposed by Mr. Talbert of South Carolina. The bill which he attempted to introduce in the House yesterday for the enlargement of the volume of the currency and the distribution of the same provides that upon the demand of any State the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to issue government notes, which notes shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and shall be non-interest bearing, and an amount of said notes not to exceed $30 per capita shall by the Secretary of the Treasury be issued to such State. The State making a demand shall deliver to the Secretary the lawful bonds of the State to the full amount of government notes demanded, and such bonds shall be taxable at the rate of 1 per cent, said tax to be covered into the Treasury before April 1 of each year by the proper State authorities; said bonds to fall due at the expiration of twenty years from their date. Each State to which the notes may be issued shall make provision for the distribution of the same as it may deem best for the welfare of the inhabitants thereof.

JOSIAH QUINCY RESIGNS HIS OFFICE.

Assistant Secretary of State Retires for Political Reasons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Josiah Quincy has resigned his office as Assistant Secretary of State. His resignation was sent to the President today through his immediate superior, Secretary Gresham. Mr. Quincy desires his resignation to take effect as early as possible and without fail before the end of the month. He tells his friends he resigns for political reasons only. He has accepted the Chairmanship of the Massachusetts State Democratic committee, and he desires to assume these duties at the earliest possible moment.

ILLINOIS MAN GETS AN OFFICE.

W. C. Pollock Appointed Chief of the Indian Division—Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—W. C. Pollock of Illinois, who was appointed law clerk for the Interior Department by Secretary Lamar, has been appointed Chief of the Indian Division.

Appointments under the civil service rules have been made in the Treasury Department as follows:

H. C. Waterbury, Frank E. Williams, J. J. Lund of Illinois, clerks in the $840 class; Norman E. Webster of Michigan, clerk in the $720 class; Walter T. Casey of Illinois, in the $900 class.

Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Illinois—Bowmansville, John Bauer.
Indiana—Nottingham, Simon B. Risser.
Michigan—Elgin, Clarence Dudley; Millbrook, William J. Nadeau; Stanwood, Chester H. Smith.
Nebraska—Prague, Anton Kasper.
Ohio—Belle Center, Edward H. Mains; Irwin, Henry J. Lower; Lordstown, Henry Eckenroad; New Dover, F. B. Thompson; Pianto, Mrs. Eliza J. Sayre; West Cleveland, John T. McCanna.
Wisconsin—Bryant, Carl Smith; Cold Spring, Anna Mills.

Secretary Carlisle today asked for the resignation of George P. Waldorf, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Ohio.

NEW QUESTION FOR CONGRESS.

Administration Will Ask for Money to Enforce the Law for Deportating Chinese.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—A recent decision of Judge Ross of Los Angeles that the deportation provision of the Geary Chinese exclusion law may legally be enforced in spite of the lack of funds has caused the authorities at Washington seriously to consider the advisability of a strict enforcement of that provision of the law. It has been suspended pending an appropriation by Congress to permit its execution. Secretary Carlisle has had several conferences with the President on the subject during the last few days, and the best policy to be adopted by the government is understood to have been the subject of discussion at Tuesday's Cabinet meeting. Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Representative Geary of California had a consultation with the Attorney-General at the Department of Justice this morning with regard to a strict enforcement of the law. It is proposed to ask Congress to make immediate provision for the enforcement of the law.

GENERAL NEWS OF WASHINGTON.

Classified Assets and Demand Liabilities of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

ASSETS.	
Gold coin and bullion	$177,676,248
Silver dollars and bullion	220,048,694
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	150,234,313
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,618,076
United States notes	14,451,753
United States Treasury notes	4,000,688
Gold certificates	117,550
Silver certificates	2,530,574
National bank notes	3,041,396
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,897,651
Disbursing officers' balances	3,839,374
Total	$712,156,317
LIABILITIES.	
Gold certificates	$ 80,459,019
Silver certificates	328,666,504
United States Treasury notes	150,069,280
Currency certificates	5,735,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc	41,095,587

The receipts from internal revenue today were $317,543, from customs $607,051, and miscellaneous $18,721. The national bank notes received today for redemption were $84,921.

Treasury Statement for Wednesday.

Net gold on hand Sept. 5, $97,643,855; Sept. 6, $97,732,672; increase, $88,817.

Net legal tenders on hand Sept. 5, $13,217,229; Sept. 6, $12,826,752; decrease, $390,477.

Net silver on hand Sept. 5, $4,096,419; Sept. 6, $3,945,566; decrease, $150,853.

Actual cash in the Treasury vaults over outstanding certificates Sept. 5, $114,957,503; Sept. 6, $114,504,990; decrease, $452,513.

Deposits in bank Sept. 5, $13,039,517; Sept. 6, $13,141,482; increase, $101,965.

Net cash balance Sept. 5, $127,997,040; Sept. 6, $127,646,472; decrease, $350,548.

Progress of Hennepin Canal Work.

According to a report from Capt. W. L. Marshall received at the War Department today operations on the Hennepin Canal during July, 1893, on the eastern and western sections were continued and considerable progress made. On the eastern section agreements to sell land had been signed up as far as Mile 9.5. Twelve corners of land required for right of way were located and mounds built to protect them. Fifty-six stations along the banks of the Illinois River and Spring Lake were located for the purpose of taking soundings. In the first, second, and third miles 211,668 cubic yards of earthwork have been placed, and in the fourth and fifth miles 64,320 cubic yards of earthwork have been placed and 6,480 cubic yards of rock excavated. This work is being done over the five miles immediately above the mouth of Rock River, where, under condemnation proceedings, the right of way was obtained.

Choctaws Not to Be Executed.

Secretary Hoke Smith has received the following telegram from Inspector Faison at Caddo, I. T.: "Gov. Jones proposes that the agreement of the 28th be annulled; that all nine of the condemned Choctaws be retried separately, letting the evidence show who were leaders, or let them all, if it can be legally done, be tried by United States Court. Instructions have been sent by messenger to Judge and Sheriff to suspend execution of Lewis and Wade until November court. The council will convene in the meantime." Secretary Smith replied this settlement was entirely satisfactory.

National Capital Briefs.

In the Senate today a resolution was presented by Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Colo.), for the immediate repeal of the McKinley tariff law.

The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 35,000 ounces of silver at its counter offer of $0.7350 per ounce. The purchases thus far this month amount to 513,000 ounces.

Senator W. N. Roach of North Dakota has announced his intention to vote for the repeal of the Sherman law, provided some provision is made for the continued coinage of silver. He opposes a further issue of bonds.

Senator White of California today offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information as to the expenditures made under the appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act; and what portion of the fund is now available; and whether any and what additional appropriation is necessary in order to carry out the provisions of the act.

H. C. PAYNE PROSTRATED ON A TRAIN.

Northern Pacific Receiver Taken Suddenly Ill with What Doctors Say Is Colic.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Henry C. Payne was prostrated on a train while returning from Chicago this afternoon. His physician denies a report that he had an apoplectic fit, and says he is suffering from a severe case of intestinal colic, but that he will be out within a few days. Mr. Payne had been conversing with some friends on the train when he was suddenly attacked about midway between Chicago and Milwaukee. He fell to the floor unconscious, and remained in that condition until Milwaukee was reached. Physicians had been telegraphed for, and doctors were at the depot here to meet him. Dr. Brown said that Mr. Payne would certainly recover within a few days. Besides looking after his own numerous interests, Mr. Payne has given much attention to the affairs of the Northern Pacific railroad company, of which he is one of the receivers.

New Pension Order Not Popular.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Four thousand pensioners crowded the Postoffice Building today to get their quarterly checks. The pension attorneys were disgusted at the new order from Washington, which prevents the agents from collecting a percentage for delivering the checks. The line extended outside the building, and several of the crippled veterans fainted from standing in the heat. All were dissatisfied with the new plan.

IS ON HIS DEATH-BED.

RICHARD M. HOOLEY SOON TO MAKE A LAST EXIT.

His Vital Powers Ebbing Low as the Result of an Operation—A Patriarch Among Theatrical Managers, His Friends Number Legion—Record of Substantial and Honorable Achievement—Hamilton Fish, Grant's Secretary of State, Dies at His Country Residence.

Not only this city, but the entire country and strolling players, wherever they may be, will be sorry to hear that Richard M. Hooley of



R. M. HOOLEY.

Hooley's Theater, Chicago, is lying on his death-bed—that perhaps his last exit will be made before the words now written are put in print. The many acquaintances of the aged manager were shocked when the news of his fatal illness was given out last night; but a few intimate friends knew since last Monday that recovery was well nigh hopeless. It was then that an operation was performed on him after a consultation of a number of physicians. His disorder affected the liver and the operation he submitted to was most trying. He bore it patiently, even with characteristic cheerfulness. Shortly afterward, during the same evening, he received religious consolation. He sent for his manager, Mr. Harry J. Powers, toward whom he has stood for many years in an almost paternal attitude, and who has borne toward him a filial affection. Nothing more may be said of that interview than that both men were deeply moed.

Toward midnight last night the family of the dying man gathered about his bedside. He was surely sinking and his death was a question of hours, perhaps minutes.

"There was never an indigent actor who could not count Richard M. Hooley his friend. There was never a prosperous actor or manager too experienced to accept his advice. I have known him long and, too, when he was not as prosperous as he is now, and I speak from a personal knowledge of his character."

These words were spoken of Manager Hooley less than six months ago by old Dan Fitzpatrick, who had once been a member of one of his companies. Mr. Hooley had found his old actor friend in need and had generously thrown open his play house to give a benefit performance for his friend. "Arrah Na Pogue" was presented, and, if it were generally known, the success of the benefit was due in great measure to the number of boxes and seats which Manager Hooley bought. Two weeks later Dan Fitzpatrick died suddenly and with words of praise for Manager Hooley on his lips.

This incident is but a single manifestation of Manager Hooley's character. A patriarch among Chicago managers, and with but one manager here who outranked him in length of service, he has been for years one of the most widely known, respected, and successful promoters of amusement enterprises in the United States. His success is the natural outcome of wide experience and sound judgment. His face is as familiar in London, Paris, New York, and San Francisco as it is in Chicago, although the latter place has always been the city of his choice and the scene of his most pronounced successes. The memory of the old Hooley stock company is still fresh in mind as one of the most ambitious efforts in the history of the drama in Chicago. The story of the "parlor house of comedy" since it has been a combination theater is only a continuance of the good record begun during the days of the stock company.

Story of His Life.

Richard M. Hooley was born in Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland, April 13, 1822. His father was a well-to-do merchant and was able to give his son a careful education at Manchester, England. It was intended that he should become a physician but his natural love for art led him away from the study of the sciences. He became an expert violinist and in 1844 came to New York on a pleasure trip. He was favorably impressed with the city and his skill as a musician becoming known E. P. Christy engaged him to assume the musical leadership of a minstrel organization. Two years with Mr. Christy served to arouse aspirations to become a manager himself, and, accordingly, in 1848, Mr. Hooley took a company to Europe, opening in her Majesty's concert-rooms at Hanover Square, London. He traveled over England, Ireland, and Scotland, crossed the channel to Brussels, and met with pronounced success wherever he went. In 1853 he returned to this country and for the next two years managed various companies in the East. In 1855 he went to California and assumed the management of the Maguire Opera-House with the well-known "Tom" Maguire. During this time he directed the professional work of Mr. and Mrs. James Wallack, Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, and other celebrities, introducing them for the first time to the Pacific coast. Transportation across the continent was then an achievement for the future to accomplish, and of the eight trips he made to the East three were by sea and across the Isthmus of Nicaragua and five by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He returned to the East permanently in 1858, and a year later opened at Niblo's, in New York, with his old manager, E. P. Christy, in a minstrel combination which soon became known as Hooley & Campbell's Minstrels. After nine months at Niblo's the excitement attending Lincoln's election drove them out into the provinces. The season was short, for in 1861 the company disbanded at the Walnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, Mr. Hooley returning to New York.

The next city in which Mr. Hooley settled was Brooklyn, where he opened during the fall of 1862 with Hooley's Minstrels. The organization was permanent and it met with singular success. It continued seven years, clearing $300,000, the largest sum a minstrel company ever made for its manager.

His Removal to Chicago.

In 1869 he removed to Chicago and built Hooley's Opera House on the present site of the Grand Opera House on Clark street. It proved a successful venture until the great fire of 1871, when it was swept away. Only two weeks earlier Mr. Hooley had leased the house to Frank E. Aiken and Frank Lawler and had retired on a comfortable income. The fire caused him a loss of $180,000, and he was obliged to enter into active business again. He exchanged the Clark-street site for the present site on Randolph street, near La Salle, and in 1872 his new theater was opened with the Kiralfy production of "The Black Crook." Four years before this he inaugurated the Hooley Stock company, which was one of the best organizations of the kind Chicago ever had. Manager Hooley became noted for the mounting and elaborate setting of the popular comedies of the day, which took first place among American productions. His success has been invariable ever since. The theater has been the most valuable property in Chicago devoted to amusement purposes, especially since the panic of 1873. His Brooklyn theater remained under his control until 1878, when it was given up in order that more attention might be given to his Chicago enterprises. Of Manager Hooley it is said that he has built, remodeled, and managed more theaters than any other American manager, and with greater financial success.

Mr. Hooley has been a progressive, public-spirited citizen of Chicago—one of that stamp to which the present glory of the community is due. He married Miss Rosina Cramer of New York in 1856, and his home for many years has been at No. 17 Delaware place. He is the father of four children, Rosina, Grace, Mary, and Richard, the eldest and youngest now being dead.

HAMILTON FISH CLAIMED BY DEATH.

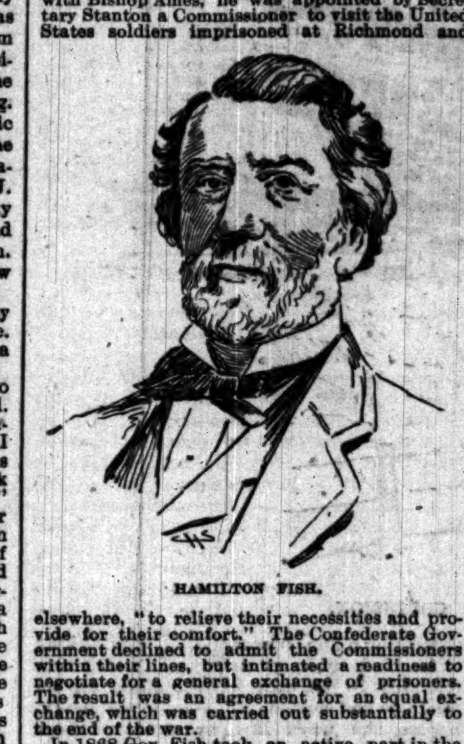
Life of Grant's Secretary of State Ends at Garrison's, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State during Gen. Grant's administrations, died of heart failure at 5 o'clock this morning at his country residence at Garrison's. He had been in failing health for several months. There was no organic trouble, but old age racked his vital forces, and two or three months ago it became apparent that he was slowly passing away. A slight kidney trouble aggravated the weakness that came with old age. At the time of his death, which was yesterday predicted as being only a matter of a few hours, there was in attendance at the bedside Hamilton Fish Jr., Stuyvesant Fish, and Mrs. I. L. Rogers, wife of the State Railway Commissioner, all children of Mr. Fish. His last public appearance was in New York, when he attended in May a meeting of the Sons of the Revolution, an organization fostered by him and in whose welfare he took great pride.

Mr. Fish leaves a family of six children, his wife having died in 1889. His children are Hamilton Fish, lawyer; Nicholas Fish of the firm of Harriman & Co., bankers; Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central railroad; the wives of Sir Stafford Northcote and Sir Sydney Webster of England; and Mrs. A. J. Benjamin and Mrs. I. L. Rogers.

The funeral services will be held at Glen Clyffe next Sunday.

Hamilton Fish was born in New York City Aug. 6, 1808, the son of Col. Nicholas Fish, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary army, whose wife, Miss Stuyvesant, was a descendant of the Dutch Colonial Governor of New Amsterdam. Col. Fish had been in military life and politics the associate and intimate friend of Alexander Hamilton, and the name of Hamilton Fish was bestowed as a personal tribute. During the years from 1806 to 1817 Col. Fish was an Alderman of New York City and among its most active and influential public men; and the son, graduating at Columbia College in 1827 and entering upon the practice of law in 1830, was most fortunate in all his surroundings of family and friends. The traditions inherited from his father were those of a Federalist in politics, such as Alexander Hamilton was; and Hamilton Fish therefore naturally found himself in the Whig ranks in the earliest formation of that party. In 1834 he was a candidate for the State Assembly, and in 1842 was elected to Congress in a city district, serving one term in the House. In 1846 he was the Whig candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and in 1848 was elected Governor of New York by a large plurality, John A. Dix and Reuben H. Walworth dividing the Democratic vote in the memorable split of that year. In 1851 he was elected United States Senator for a term of six years as the associate of William H. Seward (elected in 1849), and before his term expired he found himself with Seward and others in the newly organized Republican ranks. During his term in the Senate Mr. Fish opposed the repeal of the Missouri compromise; and after his Senatorial term expired, in 1857, he went to Europe with his family, and remained abroad until shortly before the beginning of the Civil War. The events then and thereafter transpiring presented opportunities for public usefulness in which Governor Fish was not found wanting, and his powerful influence was much relied upon by President Lincoln. Thus in January, 1862, in conjunction with Bishop Ames, he was appointed by Secretary Stanton a Commissioner to visit the United States soldiers imprisoned at Richmond and



HAMILTON FISH.

elsewhere, "to relieve their necessities and provide for their comfort." The Confederate Government declined to admit the Commissioners within their lines, but intimated a readiness to negotiate for a general exchange of prisoners. The result was an agreement for an equal exchange, which was carried out substantially to the end of the war.

In 1868 Gov. Fish took an active part in the election of Gen. Grant, was appointed Secretary of State by him in March, 1869, and was reappointed for Grant's second term, thus serving in the State Department from March 11, 1869, to March 12, 1877. He introduced a system of examinations of applicants for Consulates to test their knowledge of subjects connected with their duties. On Feb. 9, 1871, the President appointed him one of the Commissioners on the part of the United States to negotiate the treaty of Washington, which was signed by him May 8 of that year. He effected a settlement of the long-standing Northwestern boundary dispute, giving the Island of San Juan to the United States, and successfully resisted an effort by Great Britain to change the terms of the extradition treaty by municipal legislation. In the settlement of the Alabama question he procured the acceptance of a doctrine by the Geneva tribunal securing the United States against claims for indirect damages arising out of Fenian raids or Cuban filibustering expeditions. In November, 1873, he negotiated with Admiral Polo, Spanish Minister at Washington, the settlement of the Virginius question.

Gov. Fish was for some years President of the New York Historical Society and was President-General of the New York Society of the Cincinnati. Of the members of his family his son, Nicholas Fish, has filled high appointments in the diplomatic service of the United States, and another son, Stuyvesant Fish, is President of the Illinois Central railroad.

Funeral of Mrs. Maria Outhet.

The funeral services of Mrs. Maria Outhet, who died at Park Ridge Tuesday, were held yesterday at the home of her son, R. M. Outhet, No. 339 West Monroe street. Mrs. Outhet was one of the earliest settlers in Cook County, coming here from Utica, N. Y., in 1833. Mrs. Outhet was married in 1842, and her husband, John C. Outhet, was prominent for many years as a wagon builder, and at one time represented the old Fourth Ward in the Common Council.

Funeral of Samuel G. Spaulding.

Samuel Gray Spaulding, the well-known member of the firm of Spaulding & Merrick, wholesale tobacconists, whose death occurred at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, was buried at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the home of the family at 2518 Michigan avenue. The brief service of the Episcopal church was conducted by the Rev. John B. Rouse of Trinity Church.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. Joseph King, a pioneer physician of Central Illinois, died in Decatur, aged 85 years.

Miss Emma M. Converse of Providence, R. I., an astronomical writer of note, died of pneumonia at Whitefield, N. H., aged 73.

TENDENCY TOWARD LOWER PRICES.

Certain Activity in New York Stock Market—Traders Will Unload Stocks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Such activity as was in the stock market today represented a tendency toward lower prices. There is nothing unnatural in this. The recent boom has been in many ways ludicrous. None the less it has been substantial. Quotations for nearly every fairly active stock have been boosted materially. It was from the start significant that the stocks most benefited in the bull movement were the industrial stocks, which had broken on an average fifty points during the last few months and broken on their proven worthlessness, their chicanery, and the frauds involved in them. Last month everybody had a fit of blues here over the tightness of the money market. This month there has been buoyancy because easy money was in sight. Next month the sickening routine of continual decreases in railway earnings is likely to be the influential factor in the market. It is all right to be hopeful. But there is no reason why the hopeful people should ignore facts. There is always a risk in such a scheme. As a matter of fact, the recent purchases of stock have been confined wholly to the crowd of manipulators and professional speculators grouped within the four walls of the Stock Exchange. The outside public has had nothing to do with the movement. The intelligent gentlemen interested in the manipulated advance were hopeful that a show of buoyancy would tempt outsiders in, but up to date nothing of the sort has been accomplished. It must be recognized none the less that so far as Wall street itself is concerned, there has been developed a decided bullish element, and this unquestionably has been inspired by the smaller traders of the street. The short interest in the market has been wiped out almost entirely. Few traders of any consequence are looking for anything else now than an opportunity to unload stocks bought at the recent advance. The most influential factor from this time on is certain to be the earnings of railroad companies, and if they show the decreases which are now foreshadowed nothing can give to quotations the buoyancy just now injected into Stock Exchange transactions.

H. ALLAWAY.

Arrested for a Double Murder.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Jack Skinner, a notoriously desperate character, was arrested here today by Sheriff Unger of Cherokee, Ia., for the murder of Martin Schultz and wife near that city the night of Aug. 16. The citizens of Cherokee offered a reward of $1,500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

Jenkins Bros.' Valves and Jenkins' Standard Packing. 91 and 93 North Canal street.

CUTS LINCOLN PARK.

LA SALLE AVENUE TO BE OPENED INTO THE PLAYGROUND.

Commissioners Give Orders for the Work That Will Destroy the Grand Promenade—Paving Company, Zealous for a Contract, Said to Have Made Great Efforts to Bring About the Action of the Board, Which Excites Much Indignation—New Work to Begin Next Week.

La Salle avenue will be opened into Lincoln Park.

This order quickly made by the Lincoln Park Board over a year ago but for some reason screened from publicity has only now been ordered into execution. The projected opening has been staked off during the last week. Supt. John A. Pettigrew was ordered at the last meeting of the board to begin grading the projected roadway the first of next week at the latest.

La Salle avenue when opened into Lincoln Park will cut across the Grand Promenade bordering the half mile on Clark street from North avenue to Center street. The promenade is a sixteen-foot cement walk unbroken for half a mile, and has been one of the chief points of interest of Lincoln Park. Here on sunny days little children romped and played, and invalids found it a secure place to test the doubtful powers of their returning strength. Broad and beautiful, the promenade was almost sacred in the security it afforded to these two classes of people, for vehicles never crossed it, and the mass of the people took pride in it as something not given over to the whims of wealth alone. There every one was on the same footing, for every one walked, and now it is to be all changed.

The ideal promenade constructed by the early Park Commissioners is to be torn asunder and forever divided by a broad driveway which will be the main carriageway into the park. The people are indignant. And more indignant are the few who delved into the considerations for which the Lincoln Park Commissioners changed from the original plans for entering the park.

Reasons for the Change.

Of course the Commissioners argue that they decided to open La Salle avenue into the park because it is the best and most available route. But it is a matter of record that the Commissioners April 19, 1892, entered an order to make the entrance at Eugenie street Before the way was opened, however, the Western Paving company presented to the Commissioners a petition setting forth that numerous property-owners on La Salle avenue, whose signatures were affixed to the document, would consent to have the street paved with asphaltum from Chicago avenue to the park provided the Commissioners opened La Salle avenue into the park, influenced solely by that document. In fact the Commissioners deny that any such document figured in the discussions and some claim never to have seen such a document. As a matter of fact the petition was presented as drawn up by the Western Paving company and the change of the driveway to La Salle avenue was made as petitioned.

April 19, 1892, the original order making a carriage entrance at Eugenie street was entered on the minutes of the Lincoln Park Commissioners. This order contemplated the conversion of the driveway at North avenue into a footpath and the closing up of the Center street driveway entirely. The reason for closing the Center street gate was that the road ran into the foundations of the Academy of Sciences now being built in the park. The proximity of the North avenue and Clark street car lines and consequent danger to vehicles was given as the reason for closing the main gateway at North avenue.

Nov. 24, 1892, the Western Paving company's petition was presented. La Salle avenue was chosen as petitioned and Eugenie street was discarded. Jan. 10, 1893, Supt. Pettigrew submitted plans in accordance with the board's order and was instructed to make some slight alterations therein. The present board Aug. 28 took up the plans and ordered Supt. Pettigrew at once to begin the work of opening La Salle avenue into the park.

Helped by the Council.

In the meantime the Council took an inning, and after once refusing the Western Paving company's ordinance, which was a part of the general plan to open La Salle avenue, took up a later ordinance, with the same petitioners and the same company back of it, and passed it. Then Mayor Harrison vetoed it. He did so twice, giving as a reason for vetoing the ordinance the last time that "it rode through on an omnibus."

Secretary George W. Weber of the Lincoln Park Board said he did not know about any concerted action with the paving company. Quoth he: "The Commissioners could not have noticed such a petition had it been presented. I heard indirectly that some of the residents on La Salle avenue said people from the Western Paving company had told them the board would open up La Salle avenue into the park provided they signed the petition to have the street paved with asphalt, but I never believed it. The board never considered the paving of La Salle avenue in any manner."

Treasurer August Heuer of the board had never heard of such a thing either.

The ordinance drawn in accordance with the petition to the Commissioners was introduced by Ald. Ernst, and was printed on one of the regulation blanks of the Western Paving company. The accompanying petition bears the names of Dr. Henrotin, Alexander H. Revell, Dr. Aspinwell, James A. Sexton, William Vocke, Robert Lindblom, James W. Rich, and other prominent owners of La Salle street property. With the ordinance is a certified copy of the petition to the park board. This document suggests the plans for entering the park at Eugenie street be changed to La Salle avenue, and continues:

If your honorable body will grant our petition we will pave said street with the best quality of Trinidad asphaltum, and La Salle avenue will be made to all intents and purposes a boulevard, affording great attractions for carriages.

To this petition are signed the names of William H. Flentye, John S. Clark, Mrs. S. A. Flynn, Herman Lieb, James W. Rich, Theodore Brentano, J. S. Phillips, Mrs. A. Barker, Katherine N. Williams, and a score of others.

When bids were advertised for the work the Western Paving company bid $71,425; the Standard Paving company, $63,450; McArthur Bros., $66,365; and the Barber company, $80,430.

Mayor Harrison forever sealed the fate of the ordinance, and now another ordinance for block paving is pending. Meantime La Salle avenue is being opened into the park.

INTEREST IN CHORAL COMPETITION.

Eisteddfod Entertainment Gives Opportunity for Women Singers.

The choral competition with which the Eisteddfod concert opened last evening engaged the attention of a large audience. For this contest, which was for women's voices, two choirs of fifty voices each were entered, the Cecilians of Wilkesbarre, Pa., directed by Mrs. Annie Thomas, and the Welsh Ladies' Chorus from Cardiff, Wales, directed by Mrs. Clara Novello Davies. The test pieces selected were Schubert's "The Lord Is My Shepherd" and "The Spanish Gypsy Girl" (Lassen), arranged by Walter Damrosch. Excellent opportunity was given for display in the strong contrast afforded. "The Cecilians" appeared to better advantage in their first number, but both were sung by them with sweet, fresh voices and with precision and careful shading.

The singing of the Gypsy song by the Cardiff choir was a piece of work as nearly perfect in precision and delicate beauty of shading as could well be desired. At its close the first prize was awarded them by the adjudicators, the Wilkesbarre choir receiving the second prize.

A miscellaneous program followed, in which Mrs. Mary Davies sang a number by Stanford from "The Veiled Prophet," and also in a duet with Ben Davies.

The eminent harpist John Thomas gave a solo of his own composition, "The Plains of Rhuddlan." In the three mass choruses, "The Ash Grove," "The Men of Harlech," and the Mozart "Gloria," the Chicago College Band of Harps, twenty in number, afforded an accompaniment.

The announcement is made that Monday and Thursday of the coming week special performances of the "The Messiah" will be given by the Apollo club under Mr. Tomlins' direction. For these performances Ben Davies has been engaged to sing. Mr. Davies will also be heard in a ballad concert the Saturday following. Upon this last occasion the World's Fair Children's chorus will assist. The Monday succeeding Mr. Davies will make his final appearance at the Exposition with the Columbian chorus of a thousand voices under direction Mr. Tomlins.

STRIP AGENT CENSURES SUPERIORS.

Disgusted Boomers Say Public Officials Connived at Town Site Schemes.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Special Agent Womack, sent by Secretary Hoke Smith to carry into effect the regulations for opening the Cherokee Strip, said:

I have completed arrangements for registration of seekers after land, and will have booths out on the open prairie as ordered at Washington. The Secretary of Interior evidently thought the barren plains of the Indian Territory were similar in all respects to the broad avenues of Washington. He seems impressed with the idea that if the thousands of strippers assembled about these booths for weeks have no water that they can pay a water tax and buy it, and if they become weary standing day after day in the sun without shelter they can go into some store or beer-garden and there obtain repose. Instead of sending competent men to discover what was needed they have issued orders that might possibly apply to a little fishing party on one of the main lakes where everything can be furnished for money. If there is a Willard's Hotel out on the strip where for years Texas cattle fattened on pasturage I have failed to find it. I have notified the department of the disadvantages that would follow the carrying into effect of their orders, the sufferings that would result; but I might as well have applied for the Russian ministry or an appointment to a Cabinet position. The Secretary of the Interior is not ignorant on the real situation. I am constantly receiving orders that are blind and impossible of fulfillment.

He would not say that President Cleveland and Secretary Smith had usurped power and by order repealed the homestead laws, but he did say that while there was no authority for withdrawing the 100-foot strip about the lands to be opened they had done so, and that they had assumed to interdict races from Indian lands.

It is openly charged by men of all parties residents of Oklahoma that the Interior Department has purposely used its influence to delay the opening for the purpose of providing places for at least 100 faithful party workers.

Harper L. Cunningham, a gentleman well known throughout the West, said to THE TRIBUNE representative this afternoon in Guthrie:

This opening might have been ordered last spring when the increased population would have been added without friction and without suffering of any kind. As it is 50,000 people have been invited to pass the winter on desolate and bleak lands where even the grass has been burned off. There will come starvation and deaths from exposure caused by the criminal course of those high in authority. The Secretary of the Interior knew that the soldiers were burning off the grass land, thus making it impossible to keep alive horses and cattle through the winter, and yet he did not interpose an objection. The people cannot be cared for by the system of registration adopted. It will be a physical impossibility to register more than 10,000 by working ten hours a day. The affidavits are merely signed statements of about the value of a love letter outside a breach of promise case.

Recent developments have confirmed suspicions that parties high in authority have connived at town site schemes.

Among the many schemes here for making money is a "college of perjury" to supply fit witnesses to all who take land or lots, charging $10.

Reports were received here this evening that a large contingent of gamblers and confidence men from Creede and Leadville, Colo., was on its way here and will probably arrive tomorrow. The man who worked the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* police reporter out of a sum of money four years ago at the time of the Oklahoma rush arrived tonight and announced that he is ready for business.

There is a drought here which has dried up most of the streams. Some of the most beautiful appearing land in the strip which was passed over by THE TRIBUNE representative today is fully five miles distant from water.

BANK'S MONEY LOST ON THE RACES.

Robert McEvoy Confesses to Stealing from the Merchants' National.

When the officials of the Merchants' National Bank came to business Tuesday morning a note was found from an old employé making a full confession of a daring defalcation. The man who wrote the confession was Robert McEvoy. The note said that for three years he had been systematically robbing the bank of large sums of money, until, fearing detection, he had written the note and left the city. Three years ago Robert McEvoy met John Furst, a fellow-employé of the bank, at a race track. McEvoy played and lost. He borrowed money of Furst. He grew deeper in debt to his friend, and when he expressed his sorrow at inability to pay, Furst replied: "Well, it makes no difference, the money belongs to the bank, and you and I are in for it." It is said Furst compelled him to so alter the books that the loss would not be discovered. Two years ago the officials of the bank learned that Furst was gambling and he was discharged. McEvoy was compelled to keep on stealing to satisfy the demands of Furst. The weight on his conscience grew to be too heavy, and Monday he prepared the confession. The amount of the defalcation is not known, but it will reach nearly $25,000. Officials of the bank are reticent about the matter and their stories do not agree. Cashier Neely tried to laugh the matter off and said: "Why, that is an old story. This thing was discovered two years ago. We discharged Furst then, and because McEvoy had been with us ever since he was 15 years old we retained him until last week, when our force was reduced and he had to go. The amount taken was only a small fraction of the reported sum—$25,000." Another person in the bank who knows all about the matter gave the foregoing version of it. Detectives have been put on the case. Mr McEvoy's residence on Belden avenue was closed last evening and no one in the vicinity knew anything of him further than the belief that he was spending his vacation at Fox Lake, Wis. He had not been seen for a week past, and his wife left yesterday morning, saying she was going to join her husband.

CRANE SUED BY TWO PLAYWRIGHTS.

Say They Wrote a Play to His Orders Which He Refused—New York Notes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—W. H. Crane has been sued for $2,000 on a suit for breach of contract. Playwrights Ernest C. Whitton and John Fowler were former admirers of Mr. Crane and claim they were engaged by the actor to write a play which they call "Dakota," and which he refused.

A report from Middletown says that hundreds of gypsies have arrived and threaten to lynch Mrs. Holliday, who murdered her husband. The body of Holliday has been found under the house.

The Erie's special World's Fair excursion, which left here yesterday morning, passed Salamanca last night in three sections of eleven cars each, with 1,161 passengers, a large proportion of whom were ladies.

The Spree, which arrived yesterday, brought $320,000 in gold.

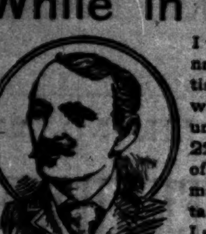
World's Fair Issue Next Sunday.

Leave your orders now for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, which will contain not only the beautiful art souvenir, "In Old Vienna," but a special supplement containing pictures, stories, and descriptions of curious things at the World's Fair. It will be just the thing to send away to friends. If you want extra copies order now.

Woman Starves Herself to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. Caroline Tegen of No. 1501 Wash street, for more than three weeks denied herself food and drink, and died at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. She was undoubtedly demented, due to family troubles of long standing. Mrs. Tegen was worth about $15,000.

While in the War



Mr. Wheeler.

I was taken ill with spinal disease and rheumatism. I went home and was confined to my bed, unable to help myself for 22 months. After years of misery a companion machinist advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I got a bottle and could quickly note a change for the better. After taking seven bottles I was well and have not since been troubled with my old complaint." JAS. A. WHEELER, 1900 Division-st., Baltimore, Md.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills. 25c per box.

THREE BANK ROBBERS KILL A CASHIER.

Two Shot Before They Can Escape by a Neighboring Merchant.

DELTA, Colo., Sept. 7.—Cashier A. T. Blachly of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank was shot dead while defending his trust this morning by three robbers. Two of the robbers are dead and the third will soon be in the hands of the officers of the law, who are in hot pursuit.

Three men had been seen lounging about the bank for a day or two without any apparent business. About 10:45 o'clock this morning, when no customers were present, they entered the bank and covered those present with their guns. The spokesman, presenting his revolver at the head of Cashier Blachly, demanded that he hand over what funds there were in the bank. Mr. Blachly refused. The robber without any further warning fired, killing him instantly. The three men then grabbed all the cash in sight, amounting to perhaps $1,000. Then they started for the outside where their horses were hitched.

W. Ray Simpson, who keeps a hardware store near the bank, heard the shot, and, seizing his loaded Winchester, got into the street in front of the bank just as the three robbers were rushing out. He opened fire at once and with the first shot one of the robbers fell dead. He fired again and another robber dropped. The third had time to mount his horse and start down the road for the country.

By this time the bank was the center of an excited multitude of citizens. As soon as they ascertained what had occurred they rushed to their homes, secured horses, guns, and ammunition, and set off after the fleeing robber.

A portion of the posse in pursuit of the third robber returned this evening and reported they had lost the trail in the mountains and that the man would probably escape, as he was well mounted. The dead men had been stopping at one of the hotels for several days under the names of James G. Bradley and Clarence Bradley. James was recognized as a member of a gang which robbed a bank at Telluride, Colo., three or four years ago. A reward of $500 has been offered for the missing robber.

Cashier Blachly leaves a widow and several children and was an old resident of the county.

DR. HART SPEAKS TO THE PHYSICIANS.

He Talks on the Ethics of the Profession—Cholera Resolutions Referred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The formal address before the Pan American Medical Congress this morning was delivered by Ernest Hart Esq., F. R. C. S., of London, England, his subject being "The Ethics of the Medical Profession." One of the rules of the British Medical Association recited by Dr. Hart was greeted with applause. It was to the effect that it was deemed best that no fellow member or licentiate of the college should practice medicine alone for pay. The principal portion of his address was devoted to a defense of the code. The resolution adopted yesterday by the section on hygiene recommending the suspension of immigration into the countries of America from those countries in Europe and Asia in which cholera is raging was reported by Dr. Gihon and referred to the International Executive committee, which has jurisdiction over all legislative subjects coming before the congress.

TRAIN EMPLOYES DECIDE TO STRIKE.

Conference of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Men at an End.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—If the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company insists on cutting wages there will be a strike by the 6,000 employés in the operating departments. This is the decision of the Grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, after a conference with Grand Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who was also delegated by Chief Arthur of the Engineers and Chief Weeks of the brakemen.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The tailor shop of Heuber & Taub was the scene of a small labor riot today. It was caused by union men attempting to force non-union men to leave work. One man was stabbed in the left arm with a pair of shears and a quantity of furniture was demolished. Warrants were taken out for four men, as follows: Samuel Kraus, assault to kill; J. Ochs[illegible], assault and battery; Max Bluma and E. Gross, malicious destruction of property.

RIOT FEARED IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Secretary Smith Endeavors to Prevent Execution of Condemned Choctaws.

WISTER, I. T., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—J. R. Lawrence, sent here by United States Inspector Faison, and Judge Holson held a consultation here today relative to having the two Choctaws under sentence at Wilburton turned over to the United States Court at Fort Smith for trial. Judge Holson will not render his decision until morning. He was shown a telegram from Hoke Smith to Faison requesting him to insist to Judge Holson that the execution be declared off. Gov. Jones has consented that the whole nine cases be transferred to Fort Smith, but Judge Holson is of the opinion that they should be shot. Hoke Smith said in his message that he would not countenance such a murder. In case they attempt to execute these men tomorrow a riot will result, as their friends are fully armed and are gathered at Antlers ready to charge the guards.

Suicide of a Bank Cashier.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 7.—Cashier M. I. Bofferding of the Bank of Minneapolis shot and killed himself this morning at 5 o'clock. President Kirby of the bank declares Bofferding's accounts to be correct. The only explanation suggested is that he had a feeling that he would be blamed by the public for the absconding of Paying Teller Scheig with $16,000 of the bank's money. He had been with the bank twenty years and had been its cashier ten years. Mr. Bofferding was President of the Minneapolis Brewing company and was 38 years old. His wife has been an invalid for years and is now in an institution at Battle Creek, Mich. There is one child, a daughter, 8 years old.

PURE, HEALTHFUL, REFRESHING.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS,"

At the WORLD'S FAIR.

The Exhibit of Apollinaris is to be seen in the German Division of the AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

MRS. STARR SET FREE.

RELEASED FROM ASYLUM AND ADVISED NOT TO LIVE AT HOME.

Judge Ewing Hears Her Habeas Corpus Case, in Which Her Daughters Are Defendants, and Grants the Petition on the Testimony of Elgin Witnesses—People's Gaslight and Coke Company to Issue $10,000,000 of Bonds—Several September Weddings.

What to many people has been and for that matter still is a rather mysterious case of a family divided against itself was concluded in the Superior Court yesterday by Judge Ewing discharging Mrs. Jeannette C. Starr from confinement in the Insane Asylum at Elgin.

Mrs. Starr was committed to the asylum Aug. 14, 1892, and there she has remained a supposed maniac on the subjects of business, religion, and domestic affairs. The facts in the case briefly related by Paul Brown, attorney for Mrs. Starr, are that in March, 1873, Dr. John F. Starr of Glencoe died, leaving an estate valued at $200,000. In his will he nominated his wife and Dr. John Nutt executors. Dr. Nutt resigned, leaving Mrs. Starr to administer the affairs of the property alone. George, William, Laura, Louisa, Jesse, Grace, and Bertha were the children. Samuel W. Hurford was employed as agent to look after and handle the estate. After a while Mrs. Starr got an idea into her head that she was being robbed by Hurford, and June 13, 1888, she filed a bill in chancery charging the agent with conspiracy in conjunction with his father, Thomas Hurford, and his uncle, Thomas Dunaway, to defraud her by inducing her to deed away to them real estate at ridiculously low prices. This suit was settled by Hurford paying Mrs. Starr $3,000. Then a quarrel arose in the family, which resulted in the mother being sent to the asylum.

Last winter Mrs. Dr. Flanders of Glencoe made up her mind that things were not exactly straight, and in February she visited Elgin Asylum for the purpose of seeing Mrs. Starr and determining whether she was crazy. But the physician in charge refused to let Dr. Flanders see and converse with Mrs. Starr. Dr. Flanders, however, was not to be put off. She went to Gov. Altgeld in May and got an order instructing Supt. Brooks to admit her to Mrs. Starr's apartment. Thus armed and equipped the doctor returned to Elgin, arriving there at 2 o'clock of an afternoon. At first Supt. Brooks refused to comply with her wishes. At 3:45, however, he let the doctor in. Desiring to return to the city on the 4:20 train she had little time then to make a diagnosis of Mrs. Starr's mental condition, but saw and learned enough to convince her that the woman was not being treated fairly. She reported this to friends at Glencoe, and acting in conjunction with them, Aug. 31, had sued out a writ of habeas corpus for Mrs. Starr's removal from the asylum. The writ was made returnable Sept. 6. On that day the case was called for trial before Judge Ewing with the daughters arrayed as defendants against the liberation of their mother, Miss Laura acting as their chief.

A large number of witnesses were examined on both sides. The officials of the asylum testified that they knew nothing on which to base any reasons why Mrs. Starr should not be given her liberty. In delivering his opinion Judge Ewing called attention to the fact that these officials had said in their judgment she was a perfectly safe person to be set at liberty. He therefore could do nothing but discharge her from the asylum. This announcement caused quite a stir in the court-room. Mrs. Starr's friends, but not the daughters, crowded around and congratulated her. The Court also advised Mrs. Starr not to undertake to live with her family. He thought she would be perfectly able to arrange matters so as to live where and how she pleases. The productive property of the estate consists of five and eighty-eight hundredths acres of ground and two houses in Glencoe that bring in a monthly rental of $270.

Thomas A. Hall, aged 23, was sent to the Elgin Insane Asylum yesterday by a jury in Judge Brown's court. Hall is the stepson of Joseph G. Hall, a wool merchant of No. 752 West Monroe street. For eight years he has been afflicted periodically with attacks of insanity of a violent nature. His mania has been suicidal at times. His mother is being confined at an asylum, as well as several other relatives on the maternal side of the house.

Too much study is assigned as the reason for the condition of mind in which Thomas Barrett, the 17-year-old son of Lieut. Barrett of the Police Department, is at present. He has been sent to Kankakee for treatment.

LARGE ISSUE OF GAS BONDS.

The People's Light and Coke Company Proposes to Put Out $10,000,000 Worth.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company of Chicago proposes to issue its bonds to the amount of $10,000,000 bearing date Oct. 1, 1893, and running for fifty years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, to be known as the first consolidated mortgage gold bonds of the company. Of the $10,000,000 only $8,000,000 will be issued at present. Of $8,000,000 to be issued $4,000,000 will be deposited with the Central Trust company of New York for the purpose of redeeming all outstanding bonds of the company. The last issue of bonds by this company was made in 1873. Since that time large sums have been expended in increasing the plant and business of the company, and the entire outlay has been paid from the earnings.

WEDDINGS OF SEPTEMBER.

Hessert-Rehm Marriage, and Other Nuptial Events.

The marriage of Miss Julia Rehm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rehm, No. 619 Dearborn avenue, to Gustav Hessert was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. R. A. John officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Hessert left last night for a bridal trip of a month in the East.

Miss Amy Beatrice Kramer, daughter of Ferdinand Kramer, No. 2914 Prairie avenue, was married last evening to James Eugene Greenebaum. The ceremony took place at the Standard club and was performed by the Rev. E. G. Hirsch. Late in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Greenebaum left for California to be absent six weeks.

The wedding of Miss Bonnie Barry to Albert L. Bennett of Fort Worth, Tex., was quietly celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. F. H. Cooper, No. 437 Belden avenue, the Rev. Frank M. Bristol officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett left for California, and later will go to Fort Worth.

Miss Luella Odgers, the accomplished daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Odgers, and Mr. Harry Gee of New York were married at the Fulton Street Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, the father of the bride officiating, assisted by Dr. D. W. Couch. After the ceremony at the church a reception, attended by over two score of the many Chicago friends of the bride and groom, was held at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 895 Fulton street. Mr. and Mrs. Gee left for their New York home at 10 o'clock last evening.

KOPPERL RELIEF BUREAU IS CLOSED.

Contributions Cease and the Banker Is Forced to Suspend the Charity.

The Kopperl relief bureau at Clinton and Judd streets, which for several days has been feeding the destitute, closed yesterday. Still, H. H. Kohlsaat sent to the bureau 2,500 loaves of bread, and a dealer in watermelons delivered 150 melons. These were distributed, and not less than 600 women and children were sent away unfed. They left with tears in their eyes. The bureau was closed because contributions ceased. Many of the hungry followed Mr. Kopperl to his place of business, No. 569 South Canal. There the benevolent banker gave them small sums of cash from his own pocket. The committees working with the Mayor declined to give any more money, so this active and effectual distributing bureau is necessarily closed for the present.

Skeptical of the Iron Trust.

"That a heavy trust has been formed in iron is doubtless true," said one of the leading iron men of Chicago yesterday. "Still, the reports have been considerably exaggerated. The combinations have undoubtedly been made at the mines, but the report that the trust controls the transportation by lake and rail to the Eastern mills I think should be taken with a grain of allowance. There may be a trifle of stock jobbing in the matter."

Parades Retard Baggage Transfers.

Railroad officials at the Dearborn street depot say the delay baggagemen experience in getting baggage out of their depot, complained of in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, is unavoidable. "We handle more baggage than any other depot in the city," they say. "The extraordinarily heavy trade at present and the presence in down-town streets of so many processions which cannot be broken through by expressmen greatly interfere with the prompt transfer of baggage through the city."

Persian Day in Justice's Court.

It was Persian day in Justice Wheeler's court yesterday. There was a crowd more cosmopolitan than any the Justice had been hitherto called upon to entertain. The case was that of Gueuza Kunani Abd al Rusoul Aga against Nejib Sursouk and Suleman el Bestani, owners of the Turkish and Persian sections in Midway. The plaintiff claims that he came to the World's Fair in the defendant's employ to print fabrics; that he was to receive his transportation to and from the Fair, and was to be employed during the entire Fair period at ten Turkish pounds per month, or about $45, for himself and an assistant. He was discharged Aug. 1. He wants his contract fulfilled. Decision was reserved.

Humane Society's August Work.

The Illinois Humane Society, No. 560 Wabash avenue, reports that during the month of August it has investigated 341 complaints; rescued and remedied the condition of thirty-five children; surrendered to institutions by court on petitions eighteen children; placed twenty-five children in institutions temporarily; prosecuted one person for cruelty to children; prosecuted fourteen persons for cruelty to animals; laid up twenty-three horses as unfit for service; removed nine disabled animals by ambulance; killed thirty-three disabled and abandoned animals; reprimanded sixty-one persons and teamsters; imposed $197 in fines, and received $85 from its contributors.

Railroad Man Charged with Forgery.

George A. Rogers, formerly agent of the Great Eastern Fast Freight line at Omaha and subsequently Traveling Freight Agent of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad, is now confined in the Central Station on the charge of obtaining railroad passes by means of forged letters. He has confessed to forging the name of H. C. Tucker, General Western Freight Agent of the Reading railroad, to a request for a Northwestern pass. He is charged with getting passes in a similar way from other roads and with selling them to scalpers.

Preparing for Irish Day.

The Committee on Irish Day at the Fair met last night at McCoy's Hotel. The various subcommittees reported progress and everything looked favorable for a big day. A motion was passed that all saloonkeepers be asked to close on that day. This was amended to include all Irish business-men. Mayor Gilroy of New York and Bourke Cockran are expected to be present. Permission has been received by the committee to float the Irish flag on Festival Hall Sept. 30.

Catholic Forester Delegate Hurt.

Edward F. Cahill, a merchant tailor of Dixon, Ill., fell from a Clark street cable car Wednesday night at Clark and Ontario streets, receiving severe wounds about the head and face. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where he will remain several days. Mr. Cahill was a delegate to the National Congress of the Catholic Foresters of America, and remained over to visit the Fair.

Piano Players Have Some Rights.

Justice Kersten fined Mrs. Bertha Marlow $15 and costs yesterday for disorderly conduct. Mrs. Marlow owns the building No. 62 Burling street and rents a flat to Miss Lizzie Luffero. Because the latter played the piano later than 10 p. m. Mrs. Marlow is alleged to have used abusive language toward her. Wednesday she was fined on complaint of another tenant.

Gambling Permit Refused.

Inspector Shea refuses absolutely to impart any information as to what the requisites for a permit to run a gambling-house are. A well-known operator known as "One-Armed" Schimmel insisted on the Inspector giving him a permit to run a crap game, and upon refusal still insisted so persistently that the Inspector threw him out of the office.

Down Elevator Shaft to Death.

Arthur Heath, a bellboy at the Chicago Athletic club, fell down the elevator shaft at the clubhouse yesterday and was instantly killed. His home was in Cincinnati, but his father, George Heath, is employed at the Palmer House. His body was taken to Sigmund's morgue, No. 73 Fifth avenue.

Burial of Max Rothschild.

The funeral services over the remains of Max M. Rothschild, who died last Tuesday, were held yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the residence, No. 2112 Prairie avenue. They were of a private nature, attended only by friends and relatives, and were conducted by Dr. I. S. Moses of the Twenty-sixth Street Synagogue. The interment was at Mount Maariv Cemetery.

Another Newspaper Thief.

August Henzie was fined $15 and costs in Justice Kersten's court yesterday morning for stealing copies of THE TRIBUNE from the doorsteps of residents along Belden avenue.

Items.

The Yerkes electric fountain in Lincoln Park will play from 8 to 9 o'clock to-night.

The annual meeting of the American Glue Trade Association was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon, closing with a banquet in the evening.

Albert Heath, a bell boy employed at the Chicago Athletic club, fell through the elevator shaft from the fifth floor to the basement yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed.

Considerable mystery surrounds the finding of the dead body of a man supposed to be H. B. Stout of Lincoln, Neb., by the crew of the tug boat Barney yesterday.

Daniel Dempsey, a carpenter who was injured by falling from a building at No. 134 West Lake street about a week ago, died at the County Hospital of his injuries yesterday.

The Society for the Prevention of Smoke has temporarily suspended its work and closed its office yesterday. In a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors yesterday this step was taken.

An inquest was held yesterday on the remains of Dr. Albert H. Wilson, who was killed in the La Salle street tunnel Wednesday by being crushed between the walls and the side of a car. Accidental death was the verdict.

George H. Thomas Post will entertain its friends tonight in its quarters in Masonic Temple. The post was awarded a silk flag for mustering the largest number of men in line in the Indiapolis parade and the flag will be exhibited.

Frank Barr, a World's Fair visitor from Philadelphia, dropped dead suddenly at the Exposition grounds yesterday, it is supposed of heart disease. The body was removed to the undertaking establishment at No. 5437 Lake avenue, Hyde Park.

Officers Ball and Mahoney of the Maxwell Street Station will have to answer to the Police Trial Board next Tuesday for their conduct last Monday afternoon, when, it is alleged, they, while drunk, arrested and pounded David Huston and William Black.

A Coroner's jury yesterday pronounced the case of Caroline Meierhofer of No. 5100 Aberdeen street, who was found hanging by the neck in a shed in the rear of the house Wednesday night, suicide. She was 63 years of age and had of late been despondent.

Alva R. Beckwith, a wealthy merchant of Jefferson, O., is missing. He came to this city last Saturday for the purpose of seeing the World's Fair and engaged apartments at the Bell Hotel, at Sixty-seventh street and Oglesby avenue. He is 36 years of age, has gray hair and mustache, and wore a black suit of clothes and a soft black felt hat.

World's Fair Issue Next Sunday.

Leave your orders now for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, which will contain not only the beautiful art souvenir, "In Old Vienna," but a special supplement containing pictures, stories, and descriptions of curious things at the World's Fair. It will be just the thing to send away to friends. If you want extra copies order now.

Descending from Cloudland.

The elevators will now bring you down as well as take you up to the roof promenade at the great Manufactures Building. Three hundred thousand visitors have been enchanted by the views from this cloudland walk.

The Armour Institute

Gives notice that it has now nine hundred applications and will receive none but special students after Sept. 8.

Babies wax fat when nursing mothers drink David Nicholson's Liquid Bread (St. Louis). Fat babies are healthy babies with healthy mothers.

Hay-fever victims will find the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, open to Oct. 1.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Octa," "SHATTEMUC," E. & W. Either style if you wear a low coll

G. A. R. BREAKS RANKS.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT ADJOURNS TO MEET AT PITTSBURG.

Veterans Express Themselves Strongly Against Secretary Hoke Smith's Pension Rulings and Demand a Reinstatement of Names Dropped from the Rolls—Delegates Will Reassemble at the World's Fair as Guests of George H. Thomas Post—Gen. Hurst's Supporters Chagrined.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—After nearly seven hours continuous session today the twenty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army adjourned at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The pension question furnished the sensation of the day. Col. Ivan N. Walker of this city, the newly-elected Senior Vice-Commander and Chairman of the committee having the subject in charge, read the result of the work of his committee, which he said embodied the sentiment of forty resolutions presented by the best posted men of the G. A. R. When he had reached that part of the report relating to the action of the Interior Department in suspending pensions under the disability act of 1890, which provided for granting gratuities to a list of 300,000 veterans, the voice of the speaker was entirely drowned in the shouting execration of delegates on the head of Secretary Hoke Smith. Members yelling like mad climbed on chairs, shook their fists in the air, and shouted their rage at the treatment the old soldiers had received. For a time the convention assumed the aspect of a mob of infuriated citizens bent on wreaking summary vengeance. The closing sentence of the report (We deem it his further duty to at once restore to the rolls the thousands of pensioners now standing illegally suspended) was followed by an outburst of cheers. The report was unanimously adopted. Many wanted to make the language even stronger, and Past Commander-in-Chief Rea of Minneapolis had a resolution demanding immediate reinstatement, but it was considered advisable by the more polite not to have it introduced. Past Commander-in-Chief John Palmer of New York introduced the only resolution that went through outside of the committee's report. It provided that Commander-in-Chief Adams at once see that action shall be taken in the United States Supreme Court to test the validity of Secretary Smith's order. The complete list of officers is as follows:

Commander-in-Chief, John Gregory Bishop Adams of Boston.

Senior Vice-Commander, Ivan N. Walker, Indianapolis, Ind.

Junior Vice-Commander, John C. Biggs, Dallas, Tex.

Surgeon-General, James R. Graham, Maryland.

Chaplain-in-Chief—The Rev. A. D. Kendricks, West Liberty, Ia.

The new Commander announced the following two members of his staff: Adjutant-General, James L. Meech of Massachusetts; Quartermaster-General, Louis Wagner, Philadelphia. The names for Judge Advocate-General, Inspector-General, and Assistant Adjutant-General will be given later.

George H. Thomas Post No. 6, of Chicago, drew further attention to itself today when Commander Tebbets submitted a formal communication to the encampment from his comrades, inviting all to be the guests of the post at Chicago during the visit of the veterans to attend the World's Fair G. A. R. demonstration Saturday. After the convention adjourned the delegates were photographed at Monument place. Only a few thousand veterans remained in the city tonight to see the grand war pageant. All day the departing trains were crowded to the platforms bearing away the old soldiers, the objective point for thousands being Chicago. The rest will leave during the night. An invitation from Commissioner Havens placing the Indiana Building at the disposal of the delegates during their visit to the World's Fair was accepted.

The annual reunion of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which W. D. Wilson is President, met yesterday. Officers elected were: President, John C. George, Pontiac; Vice-President, John McWilliams, Odell; Secretary, Smith Onley, Fairbury; Treasurer, J. E. Fitzgerald, Fairbury.

Pension Committee's Report.

The report of the Pension committee said:

Lincoln declared it the duty of the Nation to care for those that had borne the battle and for their wives and orphans. After his death a grateful Nation met and received the veterans and showered upon them the plaudits and honors they had so well and hardly earned. With profound sorrow and regret we have to report that all provision for the veterans has been changed. Thousands of pensions have been stopped without notice and thousands of pensioners dropped from the rolls. It has been claimed that an adjudication of a pension settled nothing, that the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions were invested by law with absolute power over the pension roll, and that it is within their legal authority to reopen and revise pensions allowed by their predecessors under regulations adopted by them, whenever they see fit to change the rules of evidence and the scale of ratings, and this in a country of law, where from the infancy of the government the United States by its organic law is in terms denied the right to deprive any person of property without due process of law.

We deny that the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions have any such power; therefore the Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment assembled, speaking for the great army of beloved comrades, many of them too poor, too unused, too broken to understand the strong arm of the government when administered with an unfriendly hand, scouts and denies the indiscriminate charges of universal fraud because some unworthy survivors may be found that discredit may be cast upon the entire all, and this great body of brave and patriotic citizens stand disgraced before the country.

We demand that there shall be no backward step in pension legislation or administration, and that the sacred trust of those that bore the burden of the battle shall be sacredly observed and sacredly administered.

The report concluded with a series of resolutions declaring that the Grand Army looked with solicitude and alarm upon the action of the administration in arbitrarily depriving the veterans of an opportunity to be heard in defense of the rights solemnly adjudged and confirmed to them; that it declared against the presumption of fraud until charges had been proven and until each pensioner had full notice and full and complete opportunity to be heard. An additional resolution declared that as the Commissioner of Pensions by his recent withdrawal of the obnoxious rulings, which had been generally condemned, had virtually acknowledged the incorrectness of such rulings, it was deemed his further duty to at once restore to the rolls the thousands of pensioners now standing illegally suspended.

Snap Judgment Charged.

Considerable chagrin is manifested among the supporters of Gen. Hurst of Ohio, who was one of the leading candidates for Commander-in-Chief, over what they are inclined to characterize as the "snap judgment" that was taken yesterday afternoon by their Eastern opponents. At previous encampments it has been customary to defer the nominations until the closing hours of the last day, and owing to the late arrival of many of the delegates the supporters of the Buckeye candidate had been unable to get their forces into presentable order. Gov. McKinley, who, notwithstanding a pressure of State affairs, had been induced to come here largely with the object of placing Hurst in nomination, was orating at a camp-meeting some distance away, and another comrade had to be pressed into service. Consequently the Ohio candidate was deprived of whatever support might have been drawn from his opponent by the inspiring and magnetic advocacy of the young Napoleon, and before the roll-call of his own State had been reached it was evident that he had lost the day. There was not even a show of a contest over the selection of Pittsburg for the next encampment.

Reports have been current and are said to have been wired East to the effect that a discrepancy had been found in the accounts of Leutenant Quartermaster-General John Taylor of Philadelphia who resigned his office last July. Past Commander-in-Chief Weissert said bluntly, "It's a lie." Adjutant-General Goodman of Massachusettes said that he saw every voucher, that every cent was accounted for, and that the $12,000 turned over represented all the funds due to the order.

Flag for George H. Thomas Post.

When the George H. Thomas Post No. 5 of Chicago returns to that city its members will march to post headquarters behind a magnificent flag offered by a local store to the outside post that had the largest delegation in Tuesday's parade. The presentation was made last night by the Commander-in-Chief in the presence of the united posts of Illinois and Post Commander C. H. Thibet made an appropriate response.

Somewhere about 2 o'clock this morning Commander-in-Chief Weissert and Gen. Linehan of Connecticut were initiated as members of the Seltzer club, a semi-political Grand Army organization now confined to Massachusetts, but to which it is proposed to give a national character before the next encampment. Many of the visiting posts and organizations also kept open house all night, and there were lots of vets with a decidedly faded appearance around town this morning.

All the candidates for National President of the Women's Relief Corps withdrew this morning in favor of Mrs. Sarah C. Mink of New York.

At the Grand Army celebration at the World's Fair Saturday Capt. Jack Adams, the new Commander-in-Chief, will make his inaugural appearance in his official capacity. The participants in the conventions of the Women's Relief Corps and other organizations are hurrying through their work in order to be there. The indications are that the encampment will furnish 10,000 or more veterans and their feminine adjuncts to the rally of veterans at Jackson Park.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected the following officers: President, Sarah C. Mink, New York; Senior Vice-President, Jennie S. Myerhuff, Indianapolis; Junior Vice-President, Amanda T. Newcombe, Vermont; Chaplain, Harriet K. Bodge, Connecticut; Treasurer, Armilla A. Cheney, Detroit.

The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Amanda J. Withern, Minnesota; Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Taylor, Ohio; Junior Vice-President, Mrs. E. P. Anderson, California; Treasurer, Mrs. Gordon, Kansas; Counselor, Mrs. Carrie V. Sherriff, Pennsylvania; Council of Administration, Mrs. Josie Slick, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Emma Dalton, Kansas; Mrs. Etta Tobey, Indiana.

Before adjournment the incoming Commander-in-Chief announced the appointment of James M. Meech of Boston as Adjutant-General, and Louis Wagner of Philadelphia as Quartermaster-General.

The Council of Administration for the ensuing year is composed as follows:

Arizona, H. B. Lighthizel; Oregon, S. R. Reeves; Tennessee, H. C. Norwood; Louisiana and Mississippi, R. B. Baquie; Maryland, W. J. King; Wisconsin, George L. Thomas; Missouri, S. L. Sterritt; Washington and Alaska, H. A. Bigelow; Georgia and South Carolina, Harry Burns; Maine, J. B. Neagle; West Virginia, D. R. King; New Hampshire, S. M. Brown; Nebraska, Charles E. Burmester; Ohio, R. H. Cockran; Michigan, George H. Hopkins; New Mexico, B. A. Knowles; New York, Nicholas W. Day; Iowa, John Lindt; Delaware, A. S Neudine; Arkansas, A. D. Thomas; New Jersey, George E. Martin; Kentucky, A. J. Thorpe; Potomac, Lyman B. Cutler; Connecticut, G. D. Bates; Vermont, S. W. Parkhurst; South Dakota, W. L. Farmer; Massachusetts, William M. Olin; Kansas, F. P. Harris; Texas, Alex. Brown; Idaho, W. A. Dodge; Virginia and North Carolina, William Thompson; Colorado, J. G. Fleming; Illinois, H. S. Dietrich; Alabama, A. N. Ballard; Pennsylvania, A. P. Burchfield; Indiana, C. J. Murphy; California, J. B. Fuller; Florida, F. G. Parcell; Utah, the Rev. D. C. Iliss.

HELP THE SOUTHERN SUFFERERS.

The North Should Aid Survivors of the Sea Islands Disaster.

The hurricane of last week wrought almost unprecedented havoc on the South Atlantic coast along the shores of Georgia and the Carolinas, and an appeal for help comes up from that region which should be answered speedily, lest additional horrors shall be superinduced by the ravages of famine. The rich Sea Islands have been devastated in a terrible manner. The loss of life probably will reach 1,500, most of the victims being negroes. The survivors have been stripped of everything they possessed, except the land upon which they worked, and in many cases even that has been torn up by the inundation so that it will take a long time to get it in working order again. The crops of rice, cotton, and tobacco have been destroyed absolutely. The property losses in cities and towns will aggregate many millions of dollars, and the white residents will have all they can do to get on their feet again. The negroes are the worst sufferers, especially on the Sea Islands and in the vicinity of Beaufort and Charleston. They are left not only poor but in a starving condition and know not which way to turn for relief. They have lost everything they had in the world. They need shelter, food, and clothing. As the white people in the South will have all they can do to help themselves relief for the negroes must come from the North and from Congress, for already appeals are being made to it from that section which never respects the doctrine of State rights when it gets into sudden and unforeseen trouble. Robert Smalls, the Collector of Beaufort, and S. J. Bampfield, the Clerk of the Courts for Beaufort County, will receive whatever is sent to them and distribute it where it is most needed. The response to their appeal should be a quick and generous one.

SURRENDERS TO THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Bay State Hotel Will Handle No More Liquor—Other Cases.

C. H. Huff, one of the proprietors of the Bay State Hotel, No. 6322 Stony Island avenue, issued orders to his employés last night to forthwith discontinue the sale of liquors. Those of his guests who insist on having them will have to seek other sources of supply. C. J. White, the agent of the Hyde Park League, caused Mr. Huff's arrest last night on fifteen separate charges for selling liquor without a license. W. Wheeler, a partner of Mr. Huff, was also arrested. The last time the proprietors of the hotel were arrested Justice Porter assessed them $50 for a single violation. Others who will appear this morning in the Hyde Park Police Court to answer charges for alleged violation of the law are: J. W. Woodward, Hotel Woodward, No. 292 Sixty-third street, nine charges; D. J. Farley, No. 260 Sixty-third street, seventeen charges; H. K. Meis, No. 322 Sixty-third street, two charges.

NATIONAL BANKS RESUMING BUSINESS

Minnesota Financial Institutions Reopen Their Doors to Heavy Depositors.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 7.—The three national banks here reopened their doors this morning after having been closed a little over a month. The counters were crowded with business men and others anxious to make deposits. During the first hour and a half the Citizens' National took in $30,000 over the counter, and the First National and Mankato National did quite as well. There were no withdrawals.

Financial Notes.

W. I. Paul, grocer, Mexico, Mo., failed.

Commercial National Bank, Ogden, Utah, resumed.

H. Hollman, merchant, Kyle, Tex., failed. Liabilities, $98,000.

Bernard Klatz & Co., cracker factory, New Orleans, attached on judgment of $14,000.

Myron H. Whittredge & Co., shoe manufacturers, Lynn, Mass., assigned. Liabilities, $50,000.

Leuthold & Holman Granite company, in northern part of Waupaca County, Wis., assigned. Assets, $25,000; liabilities, $12,500.

Creditors of collapsed Stone City Bank and Enterprise barbed wire factory, Joliet, Ill., will endeavor to secure indictments against company officials.

McNamara dry goods stock and property, Denver, Colo., invoiced at $310,000, sold to C. B. Kountze and Dennis Sheedy for $132,500. A new company will be organized, headed by Mr. McNamara.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Locomotive "John Bull" Under Steam Transportation Day, Sept. 9, 1893.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will have the original locomotive "John Bull" put under steam and the train of antiquated cars which ran from New York to the World's Fair in April last will make frequent trips during Transportation day on the north track of the Terminal Station, next to the Pennsylvania Railroad Building. Souvenir tickets, good for a ride on the "John Bull" train, may be obtained upon application to J. ELFRETH WATKINS, Special Agent in Charge of Exhibit, or to THOMAS PURDY, Chief of Bureau of Information, at their office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Building, near Sixty-fourth street entrance.

Nominated for Supreme Judges.

SCOTLAND, S. D., Sept. 7.—The Democratic State Judicial convention was held last night and adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning. Capt W. H. Stoddard of Sioux Falls, Chauncey L. Woods of Rapid City, and Henry Hinckley of Huron were nominated for Supreme Judges.

At the World's Fair.

To see the Fair—all of it at a glance—take the elevator for the top of the Manufactures Building. Absolute safety. Broad stairways for exit at every corner. Tickets 25 cents. No charge for children with parents.

World's Fair headaches quickly cured by Bromo-Seltzer. On Fair grounds at soda fountains.

COFFIN WITHHOLDS HIS ACCEPTANCE.

Until Returning to Iowa He Will Not Decide as to the Nomination.

The Hon. L. S. Coffin, nominated for Governor of Iowa Tuesday by the Republican Prohibitionists of that State, was at the Grand Pacific Hotel for a few hours last evening on his way home. Respecting the acceptance of the nomination Mr. Coffin said: "Some of my friends think that the defeat of Jackson through my candidacy will be the salvation of the Republican party of Iowa by bringing it back into the line with the prohibition principles of the majority of the party, and these friends are urging me to accept. Others wire me to take no action until my return home, and this course I have decided upon."

See advertisement California land for sale page eight.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—Forecast for Friday: For Illinois, fair, slightly cooler, winds becoming northeast.

For Indiana, fair, cooler, in southern portions, winds becoming northeast.

For Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, fair; northeast winds becoming southeast and slightly warmer in Upper Michigan and Wisconsin.

For Minnesota, fair, warmer; southeast gales.

For North Dakota and South Dakota, fair, followed by showers in extreme western portions, cooler, except stationary temperature in extreme eastern portions, high southeast winds, shifting to northwest in western portions.

For Iowa and Nebraska, fair; high south winds becoming northwest and cooler in Western Nebraska.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.86	86	92	E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.76	80	90	S. E.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.						
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.90	66	68	N.	Fair	.46
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	78	86	S. W.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.08	78	84	E.	Rain	Trace
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.60	78	84	S.	Fair	
Chicago	29.96	66	80	N. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	29.90	84	92	S. W.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	29.92	70	90	N. E.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	29.86	86	96	S. W.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.69	84	90	S.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.88	84	94	S. W.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.92	64	84	N. E.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.80	82	94	S. E.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	30.04	64	66	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso, Tex.	29.84	90	94	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.90	68	86	N. E.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.80	78	80	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
G'd Haven, Mich	29.96	64	72	N. W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.04	60	74	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	29.78	56	80	S. W.	Rain	.14
Huron, S. D.	29.86	86	96	S. E.	Clear	
Indianapolis	29.90	88	94	W.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.02	72	82	N. W.	Rain	1.82
Kansas City, Mo.	29.90	82	92	S.	Clear	
Knoxville	30.04	72	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.92	78	86	N.	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.94	74	88	E.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	29.94	78	90	W.	Clear	.02
Manistee, Mich.						
Marquette, Mich	30.12	52	58	N.	Cl'udy	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	72	80	S. E.	Fair	
Miles City	29.42	92	100	E.	Fair	
Milwaukee	29.98	64	70	N. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.80	70	84	S. E.	Fair	
Montreal	29.80	52	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	.42
Moorhead	29.90	68	82	E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	29.86	76	80	S. E.	Rain	.96
New York City	29.94	62	80	S. E.	Rain	.10
Omaha, Neb.	29.84	82	94	S. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.84	58	64	S. W.	Clear	.62
Palestine	29.86	76	86	N. E.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.62	94	98	S. E.	Clear	
Pittsburg	29.90	78	86	N. E.	Clear	
Port Huron	29.98	64	78	N.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo	29.68	86	90	S. W.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.58	90	94	S. E.	Fair	
St. Louis	29.92	86	92	S.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.92	76	86	E.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	29.90	62	74	W.	Cl'udy	.28
Santa Fe	29.84	74	78	S. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.78	88	92	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	86	94	W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	86	88	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo	29.92	76	90	N. E.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 77 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 79; 10 a. m., 79; 11 a. m., 76; 12 m., 75; 1 p. m., 74; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 71. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.47; 6 p. m., 29.53.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Arrived—California, from Fiume; Venetia, from Stettin. Arrived out—Columbia, at Southampton; Gothia, at Hamburg; Amsterdam, at Rotterdam; Trave, at Southampton; Havel, at Bremerhaven; Weser, at Gibraltar. Sighted—Maasdam, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Isle of Wight; steamer Bovic, New York for Liverpool, off Fastnet. Sailed from European ports—For New York, steamer Darmstadt from Bremen; Britannic from Queenstown.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Julius Fulle, Louise Darkop	24—20
John Cobbert, Ella Whalen	24—24
Henry Kalton, Mary Ridley	24—25
Louis Lanziger, Nellie Falkenaw	33—27
Fritz Liebstein, Mary Fraliger	33—26
Albert Bennett, Bonnie Barry	33—26
Paul Jarnayaz, Catherine Stoquet	25—32
Francisek Zurkowski, Antonia Filips	25—24
Hamilton Ferris, Tillie Parkinsin	29—23
Stanislan Konieczny, Mary Lavicka	21—21
August Moiot, Katie Hoefle	23—20
Charles Peiniger, Jeanette Wirth	53—50
Francis Regel, Elizabeth Cady	26—25
Stanislan Markowics, Mary Ann Tarccej	23—20
Paul Hesse, Mary Abenfroth	24—18
Henry Sulk, Hedwig Wolter	41—32
Herbert Cook, Lucinda Nickolas	21—20
Ignaz Kirskenbaur, Lena Paltsch	31—30
Carl Springdahl, Anna Gundberg	29—28
Benjamin Butler, Nancy Fields	25—24
Lee Wagner, Minnie Ward	29—28
Isaac Jones, Alice Rees	29—24
Comadore Spencer, Belle Macke	29—18
Frank Vry, Kittie Tyson	27—19
James Hilken, Maria Faucek	23—25
William Rauch, Helen Tressdell	22—21
Charles Allyn, Katherine Elsey	30—22
Charles Farman, Ada Larson	26—23
Edmund Shaw, Elda Caldwell	23—19
William Grimes, Grace McDonald	23—20
Rudolph Rauch, Bertha Huhn	28—24
John Cella, Molly Sweeney	23—21
Havilah Davis, Susan Brown	52—37
Thomas Cronin, Johanna Gagley	25—20
Anton Alifilisch, May Kamrar	25—20
John Grace, Anna Burke	22—18
Elmer Gailey, Annie Wehr	32—29
Protr Kewicz, Helen Bazer	25—22
Gustav Behnke, Emma Berndt	28—24
William Anderson, Sophie Swanson	24—21
Robert Whitson, Julia Francis	30—30
William Fries, Johanna Boening	27—18
Michel Jobstmann, Mary Wreiz	45—28
John Urquhart, Minnie Baycroft	31—28
Martin Hofmeister, Mary Grothe	40—26
Lorenz Schaefer, Susie Olhern	34—26
Samuel Stanz, Amelia Merker	24—21
John Laier, Annie Helfer	23—23
Emil Quiram, Mary Klein	34—32
Jakob Tebler, Emma Bruderer	24—25
Anton Monhart, Rosalia Kasper	22—18
Andrew Kubricht, Pauline Brettschneider	23—18
Juan Cervanter, Carlotte Newlands	24—19
Jacob Meltreger, Dora Rothots	38—24
Bud House, Annie Moore	39—30
Robert Stevens, Caroline Bass	35—30
William Reavis, Elsie Hammerie	40—20
Everett Mechan, Ada Smith	30—29
John McVicker, Julia Pierce	27—18

DEATHS.

ARMOUR—Lillias Armour, beloved daughter of John Armour. Funeral Friday, at 2:30 p. m., at No. 5124 Jefferson-av.

BERRY—Mrs. Annie Berry, nee Laurie, wife of Austin C. Berry, Sept. 6, aged 19 years 11 months. Funeral from the residence of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Berry, No. 235 Oak-st., Sunday, Sept. 10, at 10 a. m., to Holy Name Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

COLLINS—At his residence, 179 Brown-st., William L. Collins, beloved husband of the late Margaret S. Collins (nee Short), aged 74 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

CHASE—Suddenly, Sept. 6, Horace W. Chase, aged 58 years. Funeral at late residence, No. 3226 South Park-av., Friday, 2 p. m. Members of Battery A, First Illinois Light Artillery, are cordially invited. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

EDDY—Sept. 6, in New York City, May Eddy, beloved wife of H. C. Eddy of Chicago. Funeral Saturday, Sept. 9, at St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove-av. and 36th-st., at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

EISFELDT—At No. 173 Southport-av., Sept. 6, Mathilda Eisfeldt, beloved wife of William Eisfeldt and mother of William Eisfeldt Jr. Funeral from her late residence Saturday, Sept. 9, at 1 o'clock p. m., to Rosehill Cemetery.

FARNUM—Sept. 7, Hester A. Farnum, aged 58 years, at the residence of her son, Frank C. Farnum, 438 Claremont-av. Funeral Saturday, Sept. 9, 11 a. m. Burial private, at Rosehill.

KOLESKI—Robert Koleski, at the Cook County Insane Asylum, Sept. 6, 1893. Unless friends call for the body within five days same will be disposed of according to law.

McDONALD—Sept. 6, Augusta, wife of C. H. McDonald, aged 41 years. Funeral Friday at 11 a. m. from St. Mary's Church, Wabash and Eldridge-ct.

MAGINNIS—Patrick J. Maginnis. Funeral from his late residence, 1852 Diversey-blvd., Saturday, Sept. 9, at 10 a. m., to the Church of Mount Carmel, thence by carriages to Calvary.

MERIAM—Leslie A. Meriam, aged 6 years, only child of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Meriam. Funeral private, Sept. 8, 1:30 p. m. Marshalltown (Ia.) and Worcester (Mass.) papers please copy.

RIGNEY—Edward M. Rigney, aged 26 years, general traveling freight agent for Wisconsin Central R. R. Funeral notice hereafter.

SANDERSON—The funeral of Emma H. Sanderson will take place from residence, 151 Goethe-st., Friday, 1 p. m. Carriages to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS for the Twenty-fifth Ward Republican club will be held at the regular monthly meeting Saturday evening, Sept. 9, at Lower Lincoln Turner Hall.

A STAG PARTY WILL BE GIVEN TO THE members of the Sheridan club and their friends Saturday, Sept. 9.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BOY—SMART, ACTIVE, TO LEARN CUTLERY and silverware business; $3 week to start; bring references. 78 State-st., Room 30.

WANTED—IF BARGAIN FOR CASH WILL BUY 8 or 9 room brick or stone cottage; all modern improvements, plenty of ground, desirable neighborhood, perfect title, within thirty minutes of Post-office. Address JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Palmer House.

WINDSOR THEATER—N. Clark & Division-sts.
TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY.
Daniel A. Kelly Co. —IN— Outcasts of a Great City
Next Sunday—The Farce-Comedy, SIDE-TRACKED.

WASHINGTON PARK CLUB.
The World's Fair Trotting Meeting OF THE
Northwestern Breeders' Association
11 DAYS' RACING 11
Friday, Sept. 8th—4th Day.
4 GRAND RACES.
SIDEWHEEL STAKES, 2:40 Class, Pacing—Purse, $1,000.
WASHINGTON PARK STAKE, 2:19 Class, Trotting—Purse, $1,200.
2:28 Class, Trotting—Purse, $1,500.
CLIPPER STAKE, 2:15 Class, Pacing—Purse, $1,500.
Illinois Central Railroad, Alley "L" Road, and South Side Cable lines land passengers at main entrance.
GENERAL ADMISSION—Including Seat in Grand Stand $1.00
Commencing at 2 P. M. Sharp.
Illinois Central Race Trains
To Washington Park gate in less than twenty minutes. Express trains, making no stops south of Van Buren-st., leave Randolph-st. 1:10 p.m., 1:45 p. m. Local trains, making all stops, with transfer at 60th-st., leave Randolph-st. 11 a.m., 12:40 p. m., 1:20 p. m., 2:20 p. m. Express and local trains leave Van Buren-st. three minutes later than advertised starting time at Randolph-st. Fare for the round trip, 20 cents.

SABBATH, SEPT. 10th.
MR. MOODY preaches in Haymarket Theater at 10:30 and in Plymouth Cong. Church (Michigan-av. and 26th-st.) at 7:45.
Rev. John McNeill in Central Music Hall at 2:30 and 8 p. m. Mr. Burke sings.
Mr. Henry Varley of London in Standard Theater at 10:30 and in First Cong. Ch'ch (Ann-st. and Washington-blvd.) at 7:45.
Dr. H. M. Wharton of Baltimore in S. Park M. E. Ch'rch (S. Park-av. and 33d-st.) at 11, 3:30, and 7:45.
Rev. A. C. Dixon of Brooklyn in Model S.-S. Bldg. (57th and Stony Island-av.) at 9, 10:30, and 7, and in Epworth Hotel Tabernacle (59th and Monroe-av.) at 3 and 8. Mr. Towner sings.
Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman in Union Park Ch'ch (S. Ashland and Washington-blvd.) at 10:45, in First Cong. Ch. at 3:30, and in Third Pres. Ch. (S. Ashland and Ogden-av.) at 7:45.
Dr. Adolf Stoecker of Berlin in Central Music Hall at 4 o'clock, in German.
Rev. John Robertson of Glasgow in Chicago-av. Ch. (cor. La Salle-av.) at 10:30, 4:30, 7:30.
Major Whittle in Windsor Theater (468 N. Clark-st.) at 11 a. m.
R. A. Torrey in Standard Theater at 8 p. m.
Mr. Sankey sings in Windsor Theater at 11 a. m.; in First Cong. Ch'rch. at 3:30; in Standard Theater at 8 p. m., and at each service in Chicago-av. Church.
Gospel Hymns 5 and 6 combined used at all meetings. Bring books.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL—Tomorrow. SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9.
MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
250 VOICES en route to Chicago to compete for the World's Fair prize of $5,000.
Popular Prices—50c, 75c, and $1.00. Box office open.
F. WIGHT NEUMANN, Manager.

EXCURSION.
$1.00 Milwaukee and Return.
NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 3.
Steamer CITY OF MILWAUKEE will leave Rush-st. Bridge, Lake Superior Transportation Co.'s Dock 8:30 a. m., and return 10:50 p. m. Van Buren-st. Dock. Electric cars run direct from steamer's landing in Milwaukee to all the parks and places of interest in the city. State rooms can be had by applying to clerk of steamer.
NOTE—This steamer will also leave at 11:30 p. m. Sunday from Van Buren-st. Dock and reach Milwaukee early Monday morning. Rate $1.00.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
Cor. Clark and Washington-sts.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
Every Night. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 584th TIME
American Extravaganza Co.
ALI BABA
OR MORGIANA AND THE 40 THIEVES.
LAST TIMES DON'T MISS "Orb Divine." "Midway Plaisance." "They All Take After Me." "Columbus."
Admission 50c. Next Attraction—"SINBAD."

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits
10th Great Week. DENMAN THOMPSON 1,613th Time Tonight.
ONLY TWO MORE WEEKS OF
THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
IMRE KIRALFY'S MASTERPIECE,
AMERICA
ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Prop's and Mgrs.
GORGEOUS PAGEANTS AND BALLETS AND THE WONDROUS
7 SCHAFFERS In Extraordinary and Indescribable Acts.
Branch Office Inter-Ocean Building.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
—19th WEEK—
Engagement of the Eminent Comedian, MR.
Sol Smith Russell
—IN—
Matinees Wed. & Sat. A POOR RELATION.
Next Week—PEACEFUL VALLEY.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
PATTI ROSA as MISS DIXIE.
Benefit Letter Carriers' Benevolent Association.
The Greatest Fun the City Affords.
"Not to Have Seen The Haymarket Is Not to Have Been in Chicago." Fact.
—MATINEE SATURDAY—
Next Sunday—HANLON BROS.' SUPERBA.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Mr. DANIEL FROHMAN'S
LYCEUM THEATER CO.
In Belasco & De Mille's
"THE CHARITY BALL."
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.
No performances by this Company Sundays.

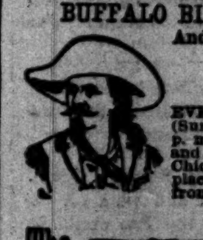
SCHILLER THEATER—4th Month.
15th WEEK and LAST WEEK BUT ONE
CHAS. FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY
THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME
By Belasco and Fyles.
EVERY EVENING. MATINEE TOMORROW.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS .... Sole Manager.
The Boom Continues—Hundreds Turned Away.
KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO. and CORINNE IN HENDRICK HUDSON.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.

EMPIRE THEATER—West Madison-st., op. Union
The Leading Attraction on the West Side.
EVERY EVENING AT 8. Mats. Wed., Sat., and Sun.
A Railroad Ticket.
Next Sunday Matinee—"A BARREL OF MONEY."

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO ... RACING ... ASSOCIATION.
HAWTHORNE TRACK.
FALL MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 9:41 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 22d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m. and 1:35 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:10, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:45 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2:15.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND... $1.00

FESTIVAL HALL.
Greatest of Choral Contests.
THIS AFTERNOON—1 O'CLOCK.
First Appearance in World's Fair.
UTAH TABERNACLE CHOIR .... 250 Voices
Scranton Choral Union, Pa. .... 250 Voices
Scranton Cymrodorion, Pa. .... 250 Voices
Western Reserve Choir (O.) .... 250 Voices
First Prize, $5,000; Second Prize, $1,000.
Grand Evening Concert, 8 o'clock. All Eisteddfod Choir united in Welsh melodies.
ARTISTS—MR. JOHN THOMAS, Greatest Harpist living; MRS. MARY DAVIES, the Queen of Welsh Song; MR. BEN DAVIES, the Most Dramatic Tenor living.
Admission—$1.00, 75c, and 50c.

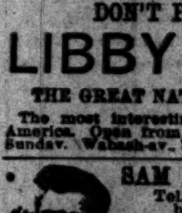
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST

And Congress of Rough Riders of the World.
62d and 63d-sts., Opposite World's Fair.
EVERY DAY—RAIN OR SHINE (Sundays included)—at 3 and 8:30 p. m. Driest, Cleanest, Neatest, and Most Comfortable Resort in Chicago. No mud, no dust. Best place to go on rainy days; 20 feet from all railroads.
The Key To All.
Voted a World Beater!
THE BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN, Or CUSTER'S LAST CHARGE.
Admission, 50c. Children under 10 years, 25c.
Boxes and Box Seats on sale at McIntosh's Library, 91 Monroe-st. Popular price Restaurant on the grounds.

TROCADERO.
Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.
TROCADERO
AS IN PARIS.
The Trocadero the Exposition's Greatest Attraction. Artistic—Amusing—Refined.
SANDOW The Marvel of the Century.
$10,000 to any athlete duplicating his performance.
JULES LEVY, the World's Greatest Cornetist,
And all the great Vaudeville Features. Evenings at 8. Thurs., Sat., and Sun. Matinees.
Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c and $1.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
MRS. ALICE J. SHAW (La Belle Siffleuse), THE WHISTLING PRIMA DONNA.

HOOLEY'S—Opening 24th Season.
Mr. E. S. WILLARD
TONIGHT, Tomorrow Matinee and Night.
WEALTH BY HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
Commencing Monday, second week of MR. WILLARD—Monday, Tuesday, Wed. Mat. and Wed. night—"The Professor's Love Story." Thursday—"Judah." Friday Eve. and Sat. Mat.—"A Fool's Paradise" (first time here). Sat. night—"The Middleman."
SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Do not fail to visit the Grand Panorama of the
"BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG."
It has been before the public for the last ten consecutive years. Opened DAILY from 8 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m. Sundays included.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE

Tel. Main 2198. Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.
Coolest theater in Chicago.
Every day at 2. Every night at 8.
Sam T. Jack's Lily Clay Co. and Old Age and Youth Co. combined.
The Brightest Features and Most Brilliant Stars.
Prices—Matinee, 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

HAVLIN'S Tel. South 127, Wabash-av. and 18th.
AT THE HOME OF SUCCESS.
LEW DOCKSTADER'S
MINSTRELS.
NEXT SUNDAY—Tony Farrell in "My Colleen."

THE GROTTO.
THE GROTTO
MICHIGAN AVENUE, NEAR MADISON ST.
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE AND SAMPSON, THE STRONGEST MAN on Earth. Matinees Saturday and Sunday.

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. S. 142.
H. R. JACOBS .... Sole Manager
ALL THIS WEEK. Willard and William NEWELL In THE OPERATOR. MATINEES Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.
Next Week—Tony Pastor and his Great Company.

WEST SIDE PARK—Polk and Lincoln-sts.
Baseball Today.
Philadelphia vs. Chicago.
Game called at 3:30 p. m.

NANA—219 State-st.—Today.
NANA THE FAMOUS $85,000 PICTURE is the leading pictorial attraction for visitors to the World's Fair. The entire press of Chicago is unanimous in its testimony as to the artistic value of this vision of beauty. On exhibition every day from 9 a. m. till 11 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE.
GERMAN VILLAGE,
Midway Plaisance.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT
By the IMPERIAL GERMAN GUARD INFANTRY and GERMAN GARDE DU CORPS CAVALRY, in full uniform.
Collection Of Typical German Peasant Homes.
The only shady Garden in the Fair. Excellent cuisine. Elegant wine restaurant. Interesting Ethnographic Museum. The Zschille collection of arms and armors.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE.
HAGENBECK'S
Wonderfully Trained Wild Animals.
Performances at 2:30, 4:30, and 8:30 p. m.

OLD VIENNA—Midway Plaisance.
Historically true reproduction of the "Graben," as it appeared 200 years ago. From 10:30 to 4 CONCERT by the celebrated HUNGARIAN BAND "Hazai Natsi." From 5 to 10 Concert by the famous Hoch und Deutschmeister Military Band, under the leadership of Hofkapellmeister C. M. Ziehrer.

WORLD'S FAIR DISTRICT.
IN SYLVAN DELL
TONIGHT and every night this week,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
MABEL EATON AS ROSALIND.
Reserved seats, 50 cents, $1, $1.50; box seats, $2; on sale at Brentano's, leading hotels, and in Fair grounds at Lee Cahn's cigar stores and Sylvan Dell.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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16 to 20 pages..........3 cents
22 to 28 pages..........4 cents
Over 28 pages..........5 cents

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

PENNSYLVANIA was there.

IT was a proud day for William Penn and the old Liberty bell.

WHEN it comes to the silver question John Sherman is a buzz-saw, and it is not safe to monkey with him.

OUT of disaster and woe cometh prosperity. There are no processions of unemployed in Fargo or Charleston.

THE question of the guilt or innocence of Dr. Graves now takes its place among the world's unanswerable conundrums.

IF the disgruntled Senator Stewart should take the State of Nevada and walk off the earth with it neither of the two would be greatly missed.

THERE is no reason why Mr. Ingalls of Kansas should not aspire to his old seat in the United States Senate. It has been vacant ever since he left it.

MR. GEARY assured the country that his law would settle the Chinese question at once and forever. Mr. Geary seems to have been mistaken. His statement will not wash.

IT does seem as if Senator Murphy of the great State of New York ought to rise up and say something at this juncture. His knowledge as regards the silver problem may not be as extensive as some men's, but he knows thoroughly what he does know. He has handled a great deal of silver, and with some effort he is able to spell out the words stamped on the coins.

THE stock markets were heavy both here and in New York. In the local market the street railways declined sharply. New York exchange got up to 50 cents premium. Sterling rates were lower.—The leading produce markets displayed fair animation and moderate advances, although these were not wholly maintained. Corn was higher on the continued drought conditions and the good shipping demand and provisions were well supported. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, May corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ⅜ cent higher, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed 1¼ cents lower, September pork 25 cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 60 cents higher.

MR. R. MILLS, the superintendent of mines at Sonora, Mexico, that are owned by an English syndicate, is quoted as saying the agitation of the silver question in the United States has not in the least affected the Mexican market, and "the silver output of that country is being coined into Mexican dollars and commands $1.17 an ounce." Either the reporter misunderstood Mr. Mills or that gentleman has sought deliberately to create a wrong impression. The price, $1.17 per ounce, is reckoned in Mexican silver dollars, and is not the price in gold. If it were true that silver in Mexico brings $1.17 per ounce in gold, when it brings only about 75 cents per ounce on this side of the boundary, the fact would constitute a puzzle needing explanation. The fact is that silver in Mexico is worth just what it will fetch in the London market after paying the cost of transportation, and most of it is sent there for the purpose of paying debts. Mr. Preston, the acting director of the United States mint, may be presumed to have known what he was about when in his report dated July 1 of this year he quoted the Mexican gold peso as worth 98.3 cents, and the Mexican silver peso as worth 65.6 cents. According to him it takes three of the silver coins to buy the same as can be bought with two of the gold coins of the same name and the same nominal value.

SENATOR STEWART of Nevada resumed his wearisome harangue day before yesterday, talked for an hour, and got tired out. In order to give him a chance to rest Teller, who is playing the part of bottle-holder for this silver monometallist, called the attention of the presiding officer to the absence of a quorum. The proceedings were stopped, and Stewart rested while the Sergeant-at-Arms went out into the cloak-rooms to hunt up the absentees, who came in "like galley slaves scourged to their dungeon." A sufficient number of victims being present, the alleged speech was resumed. At 5 o'clock, the customary hour of adjournment, the Senator was asked if he wished to continue his remarks that evening. Of course he did not. He wanted the Senate to adjourn, leaving him in possession of the floor. He ought to have been forced to talk on till he was as exhausted as the silver mines of his quasi State. During the morning hour a vote was taken which showed thirty-seven Senators for repeal, as against twenty-one opposing it. Though not a full vote of the Senate, this is a test vote. Stewart knew it, and yet went on with his interminable time-killing speech. There was a little god called the "Stopper of the Verbose," whose aid the ancient Egyptians often invoked. If that god is still extant now is the time to pray to him.

SOME of the papers are referring to a certain scheme of Senator Peffer as one to "appropriate" an almost fabulous number of millions of dollars for educational and other purposes. They may be mistaken in the intent of the would-be statesman. Read between the lines his proposition may be understood to be to buy twenty million dollars' worth of aluminum and manufacture that into "money," the said money not being coins but thin sheets of metal each bearing the statement that it is a certain number of dollars. The "money" is to be fiat stuff, and nothing more, differing from fiat paper only in the circumstance that the sheets are to be of aluminum. These sheets are not to be value as metal nor even as promises to pay in coin at some time in the future. Of course the much-whiskered Senator affects to think that the stuff would be accepted by the people of the United States as money, good to the amount named on its face. He seems to have no idea of the nature of money or the difference between it and a mere fiat declaration. Somebody should give him a practical lesson in finance. Suppose the Sergeant-at-Arms should offer him in lieu of his monthly salary a piece of paper bearing the legend: "This is $416.67." Would he be willing to accept it "in full of all demands"?

BY the death of Hamilton Fish yesterday at his home in New York there has passed away a distinguished figure in American politics and a statesman who has done his country good service on many memorable occasions. Mr. Fish had filled many public offices, among them those of legislator, Lieutenant-Governor, and Governor of his own State, Representative and Senator in Congress, Minister to France, and Secretary of State in Gen. Grant's administration. For many years he had been in private life, but his long and useful public service has not been forgotten in his retirement. He was a rare example of the gentleman and scholar in politics.

THE Exposition orchestra gave its last concert at the Fair yesterday. Like its leader, the association withdraws in manly fashion. In a notice to the public it announces that by reducing the orchestra from 100 to sixty men the concerts could be placed on a paying basis, but as the standard and dignity of the organization thereby would be lowered it prefers to withdraw. This is the correct position to take, though it ends music at the World's Fair as an art. Fortunately, however, this matchless and splendid orchestra will be heard in Chicago this winter in its own concerts, which it is fair to presume, as they are given only to subscribers, will save the musicians from the malignant persecution which has followed them from the beginning. The critics from the musical centers of Arkansas, Utah, and Oklahoma probably now will be satisfied with their work.

SOME of the Aldermen, it is reported, are ready with big batches of ordinances for the repeal of special assessments ordered by the Council in the early part of the summer. Most of those assessments have been made already at the expense of the city. Engineers have surveyed the ground, appraisers have made their valuations, condemnation proceedings have been begun, the courts have confirmed the special assessments. The city has paid for all those proceedings. If the ordinances are repealed all these expenses have been for nothing. Under the circumstances the repealing ordinance ought to be carefully examined. The Mayor has declared against the repealing practice when large expenses have been incurred. Will he give effect to his expressed views in this respect when the repealing ordinances come before him for approval? Each case ought to be examined on its own merits, and unless the circumstances fully warrant it the original ordinances for the special assessments ought to be maintained.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW TRIES TO MAKE HIS PEACE.

A very great man, Chauncey Depew, would like to make his peace with Chicago by assuring Gov. Flower that he always has been a strenuous advocate of low rates to the Fair, and that the cheap fare trains, occasionally run by competing roads, are due to his representations. He says that he always has favored frequent and cheap trains from the East, and that he advocated the adoption of a daily train at one fare for the round trip with sleeping cars, to start Sept. 1 and continue to the end of the Exposition, but he was voted down by the other members of the railway combine. As an evidence of his good faith he points to the fact that his road has 300 new sleeping cars built expressly for this service. This is the substance of Mr. Depew's explanation.

Undoubtedly Mr. Depew speaks with technical correctness, and he means well and wants to do the right thing; but he is weak where he should be strong, and his wicked partners in the railway combine will not allow him to do the fair thing to the Exposition. But the general belief is that Mr. Depew is the most powerful railway magnate in the United States, stands at the head of the strongest railroad company in the United States or world, and it will be difficult to convince the public that a great man occupying that position was any more restrained by his wicked partners than Samson was by the withes with which he was bound. People believe that he can burst his fetters at any time he would put forth his great strength. He could have put on as many trains as he pleased at a cent a mile at any time. He could have told his wicked pool partners that he was not in favor of changing the agreed rates for "limited trains," "flyers," and "palatial sleepers," or of depriving wealthy passengers of the privilege of paying high fares and traveling in a luxurious manner, but at the same time that he proposed to run trains at cheap rates for the accommodation of the mass of people who are not capitalists but who want to see the grandest Exposition the world ever has had or will have for another generation at least, and who cannot afford to pay high rates in these hard, panic times. Had Mr. Depew thus taken the bull by the horns and told his pool partners of his resolute purpose and acted accordingly he would have reaped much glory and his company big profit. All the cars it could command and all the new cars which have been constructed to accommodate the Fair travel would have been put in service. His road and its connections would have been crowded with trains flying from New York to Chicago and back like shuttles in the weavers' looms. Hundreds of thousands of people from all New England, New York, Canada, Northern Ohio, and Indiana would have poured in here during the last three months. This spectacle of energy and industry, combined with profit, would have forced the Erie, the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and other Eastern roads to do the same, and enormous masses of the people would have been accommodated with transportation on terms they could afford.

Unquestionably Mr. Depew's heart is all right. At least, he says so, and no doubt his intentions are good. He says that also. But of what use are a good heart and proper intentions without practical execution of what they suggest; of what use is it to have an admirable plan if the plan is never to be carried out? Of what use is a good heart if its promptings are not realized by a good head and strong hand? It is true that some concessions have been made, but they are not what they should have been or would have been made had Mr. Depew risen to the magnitude of the occasion and asserted himself; not as the friend of Chicago, but as the friend of the great American and International Fair, and as the friend of the people who want to see it. It is not too late even now for him to rectify his mistake in considerable degree; and to tell the railroad pool that he proposes to bring the people here every day until the close of the Fair at a cent a mile. Let him straighten out his muscular arms and break the fetters with which they have bound him, and be free to act for the popular good. Then Chicago will rise up and call him blessed. Chauncey, this is your last chance.

EUROPE HAS THE GOLD STANDARD, BUT USES SILVER ALSO.

The following are the States which have stopped free coinage since Germany did in 1871 to avoid a slump from bimetallism to silver monometallism: France, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Roumania, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, and Spain.

In 1871 the German Empire stopped silver coinage, adopted the gold standard, and subsequently sold off 250 millions of its surplus silver thalers. All the other States named have since then adopted the gold standard, but float all the silver coins at a ratio of 15½ to 1 that they can safely handle. Consequently they are all bimetallic. They use both gold and silver as money, but avoid using so much silver as would reduce the currency standard to a debased silver basis, and thus drive out all the gold, as the Latin-American nations have done.

The governments of all these countries were wiser than the men in this country who have insisted that a government fiat is all that is necessary to give extra value to something which without it would be rated as far inferior in worth. They were quick to appreciate the fact that a great cheapening in the price of silver was inevitable after the action of Germany and the new methods of silver-mining, and they acted promptly to prevent the catastrophe which they saw must come to those who permitted themselves to be overloaded with cheap silver. Probably they did not foresee the full extent of the depreciation which subsequently has befallen silver because of great decrease in the cost of production, due to the introduction of modern processes of treating the ores. But they saw enough to stimulate them to take action, and they shut off the stream before it became unmanageable and swamped them.

The United States is now confronted with the problem these European governments undertook to solve twenty years ago. And the difficulty has grown with the delay. They are carrying their load of silver with little or no trouble, because they set the limit before the load grew so large as to menace them with the grave consequences that stare us in the face and cannot longer be ignored. We must act, and that in the way pointed out and followed by the civilized white people on the other side of the Atlantic. We must cease to add to our load of silver unless we can reinforce our stock of gold, and, that resolved on, it will not be impossible to carry what we have of the cheap, bulky, clumsy white metal on our shoulders already, though it is so heavy that no man is justified in saying that more would not send us down into the slough of a depreciated currency basis which the nations of Europe have so successfully avoided and the Latin-American States have tumbled into.

The absurdity of the position held by the silver monometallists of this country is sufficiently exemplified in their holding up France and the other members of the Latin Union as examples to be imitated, when all that they are asked to do is to agree that the United States shall follow that example. For it is not proposed, as some of them falsely assert, that any one wishes to abolish the use of silver as money in the United States. The proposition is to do precisely as France and the other members of the Latin Union have done long since—namely: to put a stop to the coinage of silver, and maintain at par all the silver notes and silver coins now current, amounting to 550 millions of dollars. They are bimetallic as a consequence of the limitation to the load of silver to be maintained at par with gold. Only in that way can we hope to remain bimetallic, that is, continue to use alongside with gold coin silver coins which are 58 per cent value and 42 per cent token, redemption of the token part being guaranteed by the gold in the Treasury and the faith of the government. That is the only way in which 58 cents' worth of silver can be made to have the purchasing power of one dollar. Without it the purchasing power of the silver dollar would sink to the bullion value of the coin, as is the case in Mexico, the countries of Central and South America, India, and China, and as it would now be in the different countries of Europe but for the wisdom displayed by their statesmen in dropping free coinage some twenty years ago.

CITY VS. RURAL CATHOLICS.

The paper prepared by Mr. M. T. Elder of New Orleans, a stanch Roman Catholic, and read by Mr. Murphy of this city before the Catholic Congress on Wednesday afternoon contained some statements which proved unpalatable to a majority of those in attendance, the dissatisfied ones manifesting their displeasure by leaving the hall during the reading of the paper. Mr. Elder's contention was that the church has no hold upon the agricultural masses, which is sufficient to account for its deficiencies, and that the greatest men of the country are non-Catholic "because the vast majority of these great men are from sturdy rural stock, and the rural stock of the United States is solidly, stanchly Protestant." Mr. Elder further said:

> What surprises me is the way we have of eulogizing ourselves—of talking buncombe and spread-eagle and of giving taffy all around. I am sorry to say that I cannot well join in this enlivening pastime. When I see how largely Catholicity is represented among our hoodlum element I feel in no spread-eagle mood. When I note how few Catholics are engaged honestly in tilling the honest soil and how many Catholics are engaged in the liquor traffic I cannot talk buncombe to anybody. When I observe the increasing power and ascendency of the Jews, when I see the superior vigor, originality, and opportuneness of Protestant lay charity over similar attempts on our part, and when I observe the immense success and influence of secret societies, even here in this most Catholic city of the Union, I have no heart for taffy-giving. When I reflect that out of the 70,000,000 of this Nation we number only 9,000,000, and that out of that 9,000,000 so large a proportion is made up of poor factory hands, poor mill, and shop, and mine, and railroad employés, poor government clerks, I still fail to find material for buncombe, or spread-eagle, or taffy-giving.

So far as Mr. Elder's general observation is concerned he is correct, however unpalatable it may have been to the audience. The Catholics have not taken a prominent part in this country as agriculturists. They have kept away from farm land with few exceptions. They are massed in the cities rather than in the country. It is singular that this should be so, since the bulk of the Catholic immigration comes here from agricultural countries. Instead, however, of going to the fields and the farms it clings to the cities. It is the exception, and a rare one at that, when the Catholic immigrant goes to the farm. This may be due partly to the fact that the countries whence they come are Protestant, that no arrangements are made for settling them in masses on the land, and that they dislike to go as individuals into Protestant communities. Whatever may be the reason it is a fact that they stay in the cities. Instead of farming they take to handicrafts and running municipalities. Instead of planting, cultivating, and harvesting they run city finances, collect taxes, disburse money, fill local offices, and dominate politics.

In making this choice they have neglected the discipline, education, and moral influences of the farm and have substituted for them the more demoralizing influences of the large cities where hoodlums are produced rather than strong, robust, honest country boys. There are but few Catholic farmers in reality, except some colonies here and there in Ohio, Wisconsin, and Illinois. Generally speaking, the Catholics are massed in the cities, and to this extent Mr. Elder was correct in his statements. On this point he said:

> My contention is that we have no hold upon the agricultural masses and that this fact accounts for many of our deficiencies. Why is it that the greatest men of our Nation are non-Catholic? It is because the vast majority of these great men are from sturdy rural stock and the rural stock of the United States is Protestant. Let us not whine about prejudice and intolerance, anti-popery and secret societies. Let us tell the truth to ourselves. Our inferior position—and it certainly is inferior—is owing greatly, chiefly, almost wholly to ourselves.

Efforts were made here some twenty years ago for Catholic colonization on farms, but without the success hoped for by the enthusiastic projectors of the scheme. Undoubtedly it would be a good thing for the Catholic Church if its members quite generally would cut loose from the city and go into the country and give up the delight of running city governments for the purer joys and more robust practice of running farms and cultivating the soil. It was plain talk that Mr. Elder gave his hearers, but all the same it was truth, though it proved to be unpalatable, as naked truth often does.

BIMETALLISM ON THE GOLD STANDARD IN THE UNITED STATES.

The United States has now $615,000,000 of silver, including subsidiary, and $600,000,000 of gold. The repeal of the Sherman law will leave those stocks of metal unchanged. That mass of silver, worth intrinsically a little over $340,000,000, will remain in use and do the work of $615,000,000 of gold. When all that money is in use along with the paper based on the silver and the gold—and it will remain in use as long as the gold standard is retained—the industries and commerce of this country will not be crippled for lack of currency to move the crops and turn the wheels.

The total stock of silver used as money in the world is a trifle over four billions. Something over one-half of that sum is in use in Europe and the United States. The bullion value of that half is little more than one billion. But it has an exchange efficiency, a business working power of two billions because the European countries, together with the United States, which use it are on "the narrow gold basis" that Altgeld talks about. The purchasing power of the two billions of silver used in countries which are not on the "narrow basis"—India, China, and Latin America being the principal ones—is but little more than one billion. That silver is nearly 50 per cent below par because not reinforced and held up by gold.

And yet Altgeld would like the workingmen to understand that the statesmen of Europe and the United States do not know their business, while the statesmen of India, China, and Mexico alone do. He wishes the workingmen to listen to the fallacies of the free silverites and to believe that free coinage of half value dollars will find them work and wages. Is he bidding for Populist support in his Senatorial campaign next year? If so he is driving away his own countrymen, the Germans. They know that the Governor is all wrong in his statements and in his inferences. They know that it was a happy day for Germany when she emancipated herself from a silver standard and the diversified and heterogeneous silver coins of a score of States and secured the gold standard and a national currency. They know what that has done for Germany's prosperity, and they do not want to see the United States "silverized" with Cheap John money.

MORE JUDGES.

Within three months seven additional Judges of Cook County will be elected by the people. But there are not court accommodations for the present members of our judiciary. The criminal courts are held in the badly ventilated rooms of a North Side building, and some of the law courts are held in small ill-adapted rooms in the main County Building. In the meantime the County Board is doing nothing to provide for better court accommodations. The County Board of last year spent $400,000 in erecting a large building near the jail in the North Division. It is now roofed in. It has space for several of the county officers and for eight courtrooms. No effort is being made to furnish up those eight courts for the accommodation of the new Judges. A contract has been let for the completion of two court-rooms about the 1st of January. But following the precedents in such cases the contract hardly will be completed before the 1st of May next. And two additional courts will not be nearly enough then. The present County Board appropriated $200,000 for building purposes. This amount has been spent, but there is little to show for it. It has been frittered away in jobbery. The failure to complete the Criminal Court Building in the North Division is scandalous and should be remembered when the present County Commissioners come up for reëlection. It will take a different type of men to manage the county affairs properly and to provide adequate accommodations for the new courts.

TOO WILLFULLY BLIND TO SEE.

The Denver *Republican* reiterates its crazy assertion that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would not drive gold out and bring in the single silver standard. Its sole argument is that in 1878 certain persons asserted that the passage of the Bland-Allison law would drive gold out; that since then $550,000,000 in silver has been bought and used, and yet gold has not gone out of circulation; and that as much more silver could be put in circulation without disturbing the parity. That last assertion is emphatically denied. In 1878 the Bland-Allison act had not yet produced any standard silver dollars, and it only turned them out at the rate of 26 millions a year, while the Treasury started in with over 100 millions of gold and the country speedily imported two or three hundred millions more in its trade dealings with other countries. The predictions of certain persons in 1878 were not baseless but premature merely. At this time the quantity of silver has come dangerously near to expatriating gold and slumping this country to the single silver standard. The rapid expansion of silver certificates under the so-called Sherman law, together with a large exportation of gold last winter and spring, shifted the metal money center of gravity from gold to silver and caused the terrible panic, which has already inflicted a loss on the American people exceeding the whole value of the State of Colorado. A recent importation of 30 to 40 millions of gold, balance of trade, and the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act by a sweeping majority, with the moral certainty of the repeal bill passing the Senate, have already strengthened the public credit and taken the edge off the panic.

France requires eight hundred millions in gold to keep seven hundred millions of silver at par. This country, with rather less gold than silver, has approached a point where it cannot maintain its silver at par if it keeps on inflating it. Nothing but the cessation of the silver purchases can preserve the present parity unless Congress orders the sale of bonds for gold to reinforce the redemption reserves, and Colorado is fatuously opposing that. Free coinage would do at once what the Sherman bill was doing gradually and cause a slump to a single silver standard. All men with eyes to see can perceive that. All see it except the deluded silver mine owners, who believe that permission to coin silver free would not do here what it has done in Mexico, India, and all countries under the sun where it has been tried since 1871.

WORKERS ON THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL.

Many of the three hundred and forty-eight men who went to Willow Springs Wednesday from this city to work on the Drainage Canal threw up the job long before the day was over. Undoubtedly not a few of the number were unaccustomed to hard labor, and therefore unable to stand the heavy mechanical strain involved in the work of excavating, wheeling, and dumping earth. The fact that more than half of them left before noon does not prove that they were radically lazy or that they did not really want employment, though the inference might hold good for some of them.

But the circumstances do warrant grave doubt as to the claimed extent of the want of work in this city. If several thousand men in the building trades were laid off because of nothing to do, that would involve the enforced idleness of hundreds of men who ordinarily gain their living by the excavation of foundations, the mixing of mortar, and the carrying of hods, to say nothing of the numerous brickmakers, whose usual exertions are not more toilsome than those required on the canal, and are much in the same line of effort. One would think these men must have been numerously represented in the list of applicants for work on the big ditch. Any men of this class would not have needed to throw up work, and it is fair to suppose that not a few belonging to the building trades proper could have stood the moderate strain. They would not have left the job to go back home and there see their wives and children starve for lack of the food they might have earned by work on the drainage channel.

So it is impossible to resist the conclusion that there has been an enormous amount of exaggeration in the stories about workingmen out of employment in this city and suffering from hunger. Doubtless there are many who could not find anything to do during the great financial strain, but that is now disappearing, and avenues for employment are reopening, though it is not to be expected the building trades will be active for many months to come, as more buildings were put up in preparation for the Fair than will be wanted for occupancy after the end of October. After making due allowance for the fact that many laborers were attracted here by the Fair and cannot now find work, there is no escaping the conclusion that the great mass of the people who have joined in the howl about being unemployed are not so anxious for work as for a living without work, that they prefer whisky, tobacco, and anarchistic oratory to exertion with the hands, and belong to the classes which add no more to the welfare of the community than they are obliged to do. For those who really wish to labor on the canal, but were disheartened by the requirement to do more per hour than was comfortable at the first essay, there is room for hope in the remark that probably they will be allowed another trial, and will give satisfaction if able to do good work in two or three days from the time of undertaking the new task.

FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS "MUST GO," SAY THE DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic national platform denounced bitterly the doctrine that the General Government had a right to see that Federal elections were honestly conducted. It is not surprising therefore that bills should have been introduced already in both Houses of Congress to repeal those Federal election laws which have been on the statute books for thirty years, and which have been invoked by both parties in order to secure a fair expression of the will of the people in Congressional elections.

The object of the repealers is to open the door to fraud, especially in those large cities where the Democrats get their heaviest majorities, where election cheating is most difficult of detection, and is carried on most extensively. Naturally enough the repeal bill which is now on the Senate calendar was introduced by Senator Hill of New York, for the benefit of Tammany, and to enable it to roll up immense bogus majorities, in order to carry the State for the Democrats, as when Seymour ran against Grant. Mr. Springer is to introduce a similar bill in the House for the benefit of Chicago Democrats. Of course he never would counsel the employment of fraud, and never would countenance it personally, but if the "boys" in Chicago were to do a little "fine work" and carry the State for the party by ballot-box stuffing, repeating, and other forms of cheating, Mr. Springer would not go into spasms of indignation. When the Democratic "workers" tried to steal a Chicago Senatorial district, so as to steal a United States Senatorship, there was no denunciation of the attempted theft by the leading Democrats of Illinois. Any one of them would have been ready to receive the stolen goods.

Democratic Senators and Representatives will pretend that if the control of Federal elections is left exclusively in the hands of the forty-four States that each one of them will make laws for the prevention of fraud and will see that they are enforced. They know better, and so do the Republicans. They all know that no matter how excellent the election laws of New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, or Missouri may be, that the Democratic machine politicians of New York City and Brooklyn, of Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and St. Louis, will see to it that they are not enforced in those cities, and that, therefore, those States will be carried by the Democrats whenever they need them.

The Democrats are in the majority in the Senate and House, and they have a President of their own faith. So it is probable they will pass their bill to repeal the election laws against frauds and cheating. But as nothing is more impudent than the Democratic claim that the General Government has no right to see that Federal elections are honestly conducted, and as nothing can be more evident than that the object of repeal is to enable unscrupulous Democrats to steal Presidential Electors, Representatives, and Senators for the benefit of hightoned Democrats, the Republicans ought to fight this proposed legislation to the best of their ability. They ought to tell the people plainly just why their opponents want to do away with the existing barriers against fraud.

THERE are now in the Cook County Jail 625 prisoners awaiting trial. There are not cells enough to accommodate all, and some have to be given cots in the corridors. This is surely a scandalous state of affairs, and reflects rather severely on our judicial system, on the members of the judiciary and the State's Attorney. Many of the 625 have been held to trial on trivial offenses by the Justices of the Peace who ought to have summarily disposed of the cases. The Judges of the superior courts are so reluctant to do their duty by sitting in the Criminal Court that the State's-Attorney cannot try as many cases as he otherwise might. But the State's-Attorney is not without blame either. He seems to lack system in the management of his force of assistants. The work is not done expeditiously. Hence the arrearage of justice and the number of criminals maintained in the County Jail at the cost of the taxpayers, and expensively maintained at that. When the Judges of the superior courts, according to their sovereign will and pleasure, condescend to return from their long vacations of more than two months, it may be that the State's-Attorney, if he will act with due diligence, can get three or four of them to sit as Criminal Court Judges, and thus help to reduce the number of the prisoners at the jail, and consequently the tax burdens of the county. Some action is necessary surely.

THERE is no necessity for any more speeches by those who are in favor of repeal. As Mr. Burke's fellow candidate for Parliament limited his speech to the Bristol voters to "I say ditto to Mr. Burke," so it will be enough for Senators who are for repeal to remark "I say ditto to Senator Sherman or Morrill or Palmer." The speech-making should be left to the mining States Senators who want to let their people know what a tremendous fight they are making for the silver standard of 16 to 1 and expulsion of gold from the currency, and to fiatists like Cockrell and Peffer who are opposed to any measure which is for sound money. Perhaps Stewart & Co. must be allowed to speak their pieces to an empty Senate and vacant galleries while an impatient country is praying for an end to the verbose flood.

There should be no special privileges given these windmills. There should be no adjournments to favor them. The Senate should meet early and sit late. And if there are any symptoms of talking against time for the purpose of delaying repeal and protracting the agony of the country then the screws should be put on at once. The flow of futile talk should be over in ten days and the bill be sent to President Cleveland. The dignity of the Senate will not be damaged in the least by disposing in that time of a bill which it might just as well pass tomorrow.

A FEW suits for damages might possibly convince that bumptious corporation, the Chicago City railway company, that it can afford to carry passengers on its night cars from Madison street to Sixty-third for 5 cents.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND'S threat that he will part company with the Democrats on the silver question is vague and disquieting. There is no telling what party may have to take him.

THE latest sea serpent turns out to be merely an alepidosaurus ferox, and it probably escaped from the Midway Plaisance.

IT is mean for one who has money in his pocket to accept free bread intended for the poor and needy, and it is also mean for a man who wears diamonds to ignore his tailor's bills.

AMONG the Pennsylvania visitors at the World's Fair yesterday was the Prothonotary of Northumberland County, a dignitary who need not fear to measure titles with any Maharajah, Ameer, or Thakore that ever walked the earth.

IF you miss seeing the live stock show at Jackson Park you will lay up for future consumption a large stock of regret.

EVEN the rivers have had hard work to keep going this summer.

ACCORDING to the symptoms of President Cleveland's ailment as set forth in several trustworthy Democratic organs he has been suffering from lumpy jaw.

THERE were two Big Fours in Noah's ark.

THE Indiana troops fought mosquitoes nobly at Roby.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Question of Economy.

Cholly (at the Samoan Village)—"If you give that fellow five cents he'll rub two sticks of wood together till they make fire."

Fweddy—"Five cents? It's a wascally swindle. Five cents will buy two bawxes of matches, bah Jove."

Had a Homelike Sound.

Chicago Bootblack—"See de old hunks wid de eye-glasses? Watch me fetch him. [Raising his voice.] Dazzling brilliancy imparted to pedal covertures for a reasonable pecuniary compensation while you linger!"

The Old Hunks (from Boston)—"Here, boy!"

Its Usual Effect.

Stranger (in Washington)—"Look at those people rushing madly out of the Capitol Building! What is the matter? Has somebody raised an alarm of fire?"

Citizen—"It's worse than that, I'm afraid. Peffer must have got up to make a speech."

His Tender Conscience.

"Paw," remonstrated Willie, "you oughtn't to want me to go out and sprinkle the lawn this evening. This is Saturday, and the water would be making the grass wet all day Sunday. It ain't right."

MUSIC AT THE FAIR.

The Exposition orchestra gave its last concert in Music Hall yesterday under the direction of Max Bendix. The program, which was popular, opened with Berlioz's march, "Marocaine," played with vim and spirit, as was also the "Tell" overture. Edmund and Heinrich Schuecker played a Fantaisie on themes from "Rigoletto" with accuracy and brilliant technique. The program was of unusual length, lasting almost until the beginning of the Brasilian concert, which opened at 2 o'clock. In order to give the last two numbers Mr. Bendix took them in too rapid tempo, and with a total absence of shading, that brought to an unfortunate and inartistic conclusion a concert the instrumental portion of which had promised well. Mlle. Nikita sang the "Ernani" Cavatina with her usual faulty intonation.

PERSONALS.

M. Chauvin, the barber of the Théâtre Français, has been elected to the French Assembly by a close shave.

Miss Bertha Lamme of Pittsburg is the first woman in the world upon whom the degree of electrical engineer has been conferred.

Mr. John Onion of Spokane has petitioned to have his name changed to Orion. Onion's appeal should bring tears to the eyes of the court.

Andrew Carnegie has been writing on how to restore confidence. A man with Mr. Carnegie's wealth back of him should be able to view the subject with coolness and deliberation.

Senator Stewart won't have any interruptions while he is talking silver. But when he is preparing a mortgage he interrupts himself long enough to put in a clause requiring payment in gold.

Lord Aberdeen's Scotch estates are by no means small. They embrace over 63,000 acres, which are supervised from Haddo House, his country residence. Last year he expended £20,000 in improvements.

A mosaic portrait of President Cleveland is on exhibition in Yonkers, N. Y., which contains 300,000 pieces of Italian marble of various colors and weighs 300 pounds. It is the work of Marienne Gilbert, an artist at Rome.

Mr. Gladstone astonished some of his auditors in the House of Commons the other night by using the word "gumption," yet who could employ it more appropriately, seeing how much of the quality the G. O. M. possesses himself?

A. P. Hilton of Guthrie, Ok., traded a revolver a year ago to S. S. Slowson for a watch. A day or two ago they quarreled and Slowson fired the revolver at him and the watch stopped the cartridges. The watch was just in time that time.

George W. Brown, a brother of the original John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, marched in the Ohio column at Indianapolis. Mr. Brown served three years in the First Michigan Light Artillery. He is 77 years of age and the oldest man in Noble Post No. 491 of Colvin, O.

Uncle Joe Ardle is an old darky living on the Savannah River, who, after the earthquake of 1886, became afraid to live on the ground and built him a home in a huge oak tree, where he lived contentedly till the storm blew him out. He will try it on the ground awhile now.

Capt. Lee Nutting, late of the Sixty-first Regiment of New York Volunteers, has been presented by the Secretary of War with a Congressional medal in recognition of his distinguished services in one of the engagements of the civil war. There is nothing like acting with due deliberation and plenty of time in these matters.

Prof. Karl Ludwig Peter, who died in Jena, Germany, a few days ago, was one of the best authorities in the Fatherland on Roman history, which he made his specialty. He wrote a number of works and enjoyed widespread fame for the thoroughness of his scholarship and the trustworthiness of his statements. For many years Prof. Peter was rector or President of the Schulpforta, one of the most famous colleges in Germany, which recently celebrated its 300th anniversary.

CURRENT NOTES.

Life to the bunko man is earnest—he feels that he must do all that he can.—*Elmira Gazette.*

"The good die young" is distinctly inapplicable to the after-dinner story.—*Washington Star.*

Milk has gone up half a cent a quart in Brooklyn, but no rise of cream is reported.—*Troy Press.*

The amateur photographer has a habit of taking almost anything except a hint.—*Somerville Journal.*

Willie Keep—"I was once strongly tempted to blow out by bwains." Ethel Knox—"Did you do it?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

Although fully as sensitive to pain as other people, it is a fact that the deaf and dumb man is happiest when he is mute-elated.—*Buffalo Courier.*

She—"It is no sign because a girl is engaged to a man that she is willing to marry him." He—"No. But it is a sign that the man is willing to run the chances."—*Vogue.*

Jack (who has popped)—"It takes you a long time to decide." Sallie—"I know it, and I've about concluded to wear a demi-train of white chiffon over white silk and have no bridesmaids." —*Texas Siftings.*

He—"Carrie, you know I have long thought a good deal of you. Let us marry. What do you say?" She—"This is not so sudden as I could wish, nor so unexpected as I might desire, but I think we may as well call it a bargain. But enough of that. Go on with your story about the Rittenratter's new house."—*Boston Transcript.*

SENATORIAL WIND.

Buffalo *Courier:* The United States Senate is grievously afflicted with the disease known as the fatal facility of speech.

Nashville *American:* Let the Senators talk less and do more. The people want an end to the pow-wow and want the Sherman act repealed.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* The unlimited free coinage of wind goes on in the Senate, notwithstanding the fact that the country has tired of it long ago.

Springfield *News:* The assertion that there are too many orators in Congress is made without the foundation of fact. There are too many who think they are orators.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* The cruel procrastination of a Democratic Congress in passing measures to relieve the distressed condition of the people is making the country absolutely wild with indignation.

Lawrence *Journal:* If Senator Voorhees will cut off the senseless palaver in the House of Lords and force a vote on the silver question the country will consent for a few minutes to forget his past record, and will give him a unanimous vote of thanks.

New York *World:* The proceedings now in progress are, in their essence, filibustering. They are an abuse of that courtesy of the Senate which alone permits them. They are meant to secure indefinite delay and for no other purpose whatever. The speeches that are made now are intended to kill time and postpone action.

Detroit *Free Press:* It is the duty of the people of the United States to keep urging their Senators to speedy action on the repeal bill. If the gentlemen in the American House of Lords wish to share in the credit of restoring good times they will have to hurry, for the stringency is largely relieved and the outlook grows brighter with every day.

Detroit *Tribune:* The country has had enough of the silver debate. There is no sense or reason in the continuation of the tiresome flow of words beyond the present week. It is time for the Senate to reach a vote. There is a clear majority for repeal and further obstruction is intolerable. Let the Senate quit talking and get down to business.

Cincinnati *Tribune:* It is barely possible that a few reckless Senators can much longer defer action on the repeal measure in the face of so large a majority of their colleagues and an overwhelming public sentiment against them. Their revolutionary course is disgusting the people, and in the future they will be rated as men who regard their personal interests as paramount to the public welfare, and their influence will be nil.

POLITICAL.

New York *World:* Gov. Altgeld of Illinois says there are only fifty Anarchists in this country. Altgeld must feel rather lonely.

The Trenton, N. J., *Gazette* (Rep.) remarks that "the manufacturing industries of New Jersey will not need to feel very serious concern over any tariff bill that will meet the approval of Senators McPherson and Smith."

Urging speedy action on the tariff by Congress, the Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Rep.), says: "As the case now stands, the tariff has been discussed and rediscussed until even the most thick-headed must have some conception of its merits."

Noting the fact that the "Wilson repeal bill was carried in the House even eliminating the vote of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, all the New England States, and every State east of the Alleghany Mountains," the Topeka *Capital* (Rep.) says: "The repeal of the Sherman law is neither a partisan nor a sectional act, but a popular one, demanded by public sentiment and overwhelmingly indorsed by the intelligent people of the country."

"Let us have the tariff legislation now," says the Milwaukee *Sentinel* (Rep.). "Let us relieve the manufacturers and the importers and the buyers big and little of all uncertainty. Let us have something certain to which business may adapt itself. It is of small consequence that members of Congress want to go home to attend to their private affairs. In the great work of restoring, and indeed exceeding, the prosperity of last year by a new system, the private affairs of members of Congress are of small moment."

"The statement that Judge Maynard, whom David B. Hill proposes to have put upon the Democratic State ticket of New York, is a Cleveland man will not do at all," says the Boston *Herald* (Dem.). "He may have become a Cleveland man on a certain kind of compulsion, but this refuge will not save him with the voters of New York if they do their duty. The question, by the way, in the present case, is not so much whether he is a Cleveland man or a Hill man as whether he is an honest man and has the material for an honorable and upright Judge. The question he answered himself, acting under David B. Hill's direction, two years ago, and any attempt to run away from its effects, to shield himself in better quarters, must prove abortive."

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rep.) is disappointed with Senator Sherman's speech on the silver question. "He did not speak the only words that the people care to hear at this time," it says—"namely: words of confident assurance that the Senate must and would immediately pass the repeal bill. It is Senator Sherman's misfortune, rather than his fault, perhaps, that he could not rise to the full height of the occasion, that he could not with mandatory eloquence throw the whole weight of his power, his influence, his prestige, and his delegated authority as the representative of a mighty Commonwealth in a sweeping appeal to the Senate to act wisely and to act now. Had he made such an appeal and there rested the country would have rung with his name in grateful applause today."

Outlived Their Usefulness.

Portland *Oregonian:* Nero fiddling while Rome was on fire is nothing to the mouthing of such ignoramuses as Vance and Cockrell and Vest and Morgan in the United States Senate from week to week while the business and industry of a nation of seventy millions are subjected to an intense strain through want of assurance that a sound dollar is to be maintained. Every one of these men, and all like them, ought to have perished in the pro-slavery rebellion. They belong to that era of negation of civilization.

Suspend Immigration.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* The winter will be hard enough on the unemployed without bringing over unskilled laborers by the shipload to add to the army of enforced idlers. If the President is wise he will seize the opportunity offered him by the approach of cholera to protect the workingmen of America from a horde of European laborers until the hard times blow over.

His "Hide" Perforated.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* The Governor of Illinois has learned a lesson. The wholesome castigation he received on the former occasion accounts for his change of heart and style [illegible].

An Anarchist Conference.

Philadelphia *Times:* If three Anarchists are seen with their heads together there are bound to be five heads in the room. The [illegible] belong to the keg.

KEYSTONE STATE DAY.

PENNSYLVANIA'S SONS AND DAUGHTERS CELEBRATE AT THE FAIR.

Gov. Pattison, James M. Beck, and Gen. Daniel E. Hastings Make Speeches—Gov. Altgeld Welcomes the People in the Name of Illinois—A Parade in the Morning, Public Reception in the Afternoon, and Special Fireworks in the Evening to Properly Close the Day.

Uncle Peter Housemann, with the thin white whiskers under his chin and the deep wrinkles about his open mouth, stood close to the platform. He had come down early to the park and had gone in to look again at Old Liberty Bell and to rub his brown and knotted hands over its time-worn surface. Uncle Peter was in a fit mood to celebrate anything, most of all Pennsylvania day. He had come from his little farm up in the Blue Ridge Mountains, and he was prouder than ever that he was a Pennsylvania Dutchman. He stood for more than three hours in the hot sun yesterday morning and listened while the sons of Pennsylvania laid the keystone of eloquence upon the arch which marks the celebration of State days at the Fair. He was proud indeed when he saw Gov. Flower of New York and Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, surrounded by their brilliantly uniformed staff officers, sit down on either side of Gov. Robert E. Pattison at the front of the platform. He was still more elated when Mrs. Potter Palmer, looking lovely in a gown of pale green, over which was draped white lace, walked through a lane opened by the polite Pennsylvanians and sat down among the statesmen. Thereafter Uncle Peter's eyes did not wander, save now and then when he turned quickly to catch a glimpse of the big balloon that was slowly swelling into rotundity in an angle of the Art Building.

All about Uncle Peter gathered the greatest crowd which has met in the avenue of States since Illinois turned out its hundreds of thousands. Most of them wore white badges, marked with the keystone emblem of their native State. All of them cheered religiously whenever the name of Pennsylvania was mentioned, and, incidentally, they took occasion to nominate the "next Governor." That happened when Gen. Daniel E. Hastings stood up. Out in the crowd men had been calling his name at intervals for half an hour. When he was finally presented a dozen men shouted "Hurrah for the next Governor!" and Uncle Peter beat his hands together until they tingled. Gen. Hastings is a Republican, and Gov. Pattison, pride of Pennsylvania Democracy, stirred uneasily in his chair when the crowd hailed him as their coming chief. But politics cut no figure at all in the demonstration. The outburst was genuine and unpremeditated.

There were picturesque incidents in plenty. One of them was the passage of the procession of the Welsh bards, wearing their robes of green and blue and crowned with oak leaves. They forced a passage through the crowd during one of the orations, but the orator gracefully sat down and waited until the enthusiastic Welshmen, many of whom came from the coal mine region of Pennsylvania, had serenaded their Governor and given him three hearty cheers. The big Welsh choirs from the Keystone State, which are here to compete in the International Eisteddfod, punctuated the eloquence of the orators with splendid choruses. They were massed on either side of the grand stand, and alternately they sang patriotic glees and stirring old hymns, which almost awoke a responsive echo in the bronze heart of old Liberty Bell.

Praised by Orators.

If it be not true that Pennsylvania is the cradle of human liberty and the mother of all that is great and good in the republic the orators of Pennsylvania day are not to blame. They brought a greeting yesterday from the city of the Centennial to the Western metropolis which gives the Columbian Exposition, and they ascribed to the former much of the surpassing grandeur of the latter. They spoke of Pennsylvania as the Commonwealth of all virtue and of Philadelphia as the ideal city of the world. They even went so far as to declare that in Pennsylvania people had more to eat than elsewhere; that their food was cooked better; that they wore better clothes; and that their clothes fitted them better. Best of all, their daughters are lovelier and their wives sweeter and more faithful than in any other land the sun shines upon. Fifty thousand Pennsylvanians gave hearty and uproarious assent to all these claims.

Promptly at 9 a. m. the parade left the camping ground of the Pennsylvania Naval Reserve at the foot of Fifty-third street. At the head marched the Iowa State Band. Behind came the carriages in which were Gov. Pattison, his staff, and the State officers. They were escorted by 100 men of the Philadelphia Naval Reserve in their jaunty seaman's uniforms, and by the famous City Troop of Philadelphia, mounted citizen soldiers, whose uniforms were not more brilliant than their records. Already the avenue of States was packed with people. It was evident from the appearance of the crowd that most of them were or had been citizens of Pennsylvania. They gave way for the column, cheering as it passed. Inside the beautiful Pennsylvania State House, above which floated the stars and stripes, many prominent citizens of the Commonwealth were waiting. Many hundreds had paid an early visit to the building in order to see again old liberty bell, which hung inside the open doorways, covered, in honor of the day, with garlands of fresh flowers.

Cheers for the Governor.

Amid cheers that were redoubled Gov. Pattison, looking proud and manly, and followed by Lieut.-Gov. Watres, Executive Commissioner Farquhar, and the members of his staff, stepped out upon the little platform which had been built just in front of the main entrance. A moment later Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld, with the Governor's military staff, arrived, and they were followed by Gov. Flower of New York. On the platform, in addition to these officials, were George V. Massey and Charles H. Schwab, members of the Council of Administration, and the orators of the day. The Iowa State Band was stationed in the eastern portico of the building and it played patriotic music, while the crowd pressed closer and closer about the speakers' platform.

It was about 11 o'clock when Executive Commissioner Farquhar called the meeting to order. He said, after welcoming the people:

The World's Columbian Exposition is a monument to its founders. It has made Chicago a metropolitan city. The moral value of the World's Fair is greater than any material value. Here you see the keenest competition among our States and the nations of the earth, but no combat; each community pushing itself to the front without turning aside to thrust others to the rear. Whatever the jealousies and bitterness with which the Turk meets the Russian or the German the Frenchman elsewhere, here peace hovers over their encounter. It is a true congress of the nations.

Commissioner Farquhar presented Gov. Altgeld, who, in the name of Illinois, welcomed the sons and daughters of Pennsylvania to its soil. He said everywhere throughout the Northwest immigrants from Pennsylvania had left their mark in the development and progress of civilization, and to many who had gathered about the Pennsylvania State Building words of praise for Pennsylvania would come but as praise for a dearly beloved mother whom in years gone by they had left to seek their fortunes in a new land. Pennsylvania had been in the past the cradle of human liberty. Out of its skies Franklin had drawn the lightning which, tamed and put in harness, made possible the Columbian Exposition of today. Out of its mines had come the iron which today with its links binds together the States of the Union.

Pattison Tells About His State.

Gov. Pattison, who was received with a storm of applause, said, among other things:

The people of Pennsylvania extend to all who have the care and management of this Exhibition their most cordial congratulations. They have added to the honor of the Nation and are deserving of gratitude of the people. We appreciate the words of welcome spoken by the Governor of Illinois, and we admire the courage and energy of the management of this magnificent City of Chicago. While we are delighted with the wonderful progress exhibited by other lands, we must confess that we are more than pleased at the marked advancement exhibited in our own. The Commissioners of Pennsylvania have invited the people to here assemble and indicate their appreciation. Representatives from the Delaware to the Ohio, the Alleghenies, the Susquehanna to the Juniata, the Lehigh to the Schuylkill, from the Valleys of Lebanon, Chester, Cumberland, all here mingling the son and daughter of Pennsylvania, now citizens of other States, embracing this occasion. Indeed, this Exposition wouldn't have been complete without such a representation. No State or people have been more of a factor in this magnificent achievement than the people of Pennsylvania. No event—and I speak advisedly—since the discovery of this continent has been of greater importance than the sailing of William Penn up the Delaware River. He believed what had been denied by all history—the capacity of man for self-government. More than 100 years before Thomas Jefferson wrote he exemplified these principles in the government of Pennsylvania upon the Delaware, so that, from the standpoint alone of the advocacy of popular government, Pennsylvania was foremost in the principles which were established in 1776. But why repeat the history of Pennsylvania? The world knows it by heart. Independence Hall, Valley Forge, Germantown, Brandywine, and Gettysburg (applause) are names which will live in the hearts of men as long as patriotism survives and while the happiness of mankind is the end and reason of government.

Pennsylvania's Immense Interests.

In the Department of Agriculture the fertile fields of Pennsylvania represent an interest employing 300,000 men, earning nearly $200,000,000, and a property assessed at $2,000,000,000. In her manufactures she employs over 400,000 men, controlling an annual output of one-seventh of the entire manufacturing interests of the country, representing over $760,000,000. Her railroads, superior for their discipline and service, annually carry to the market more than 75,000,000 tons of coal of a value at the mines of over $100,000,000. So that if the total of these products are taken at $1,000,000,000 and compared with the gold and the silver produced in the United States in 1889 at a commercial value of $75,000,000, you will observe why the people of Pennsylvania are so indifferent to gold and silver. They are satisfied it must come their way anyhow. And while we are proud of the evidences of the material wealth of our country we feel a greater pleasure and nobler pride in the virtue, intelligence, and the patriotism of our people. With a population exceeding 5,000,000, more than the entire population of the country at the beginning of the century, she is devoting her energies, sparing neither effort nor means, to educate the public, believing that through the public schools the truth will be learned and the truth will make and keep the people free. She has been none the less active in the benevolences, the care of the unfortunate; her institutions are studied and known for their management and discipline throughout the world. And while we here rejoice in the evidences of our State's prosperity, we feel the same gratification and interest manifested in the progress of the other States of the Union. We in Pennsylvania believe in one country, we are devoted to the Union of our States. We love the spirit which will promote that Union and cement this country, realizing that here is to be worked out the ideal republic.

George V. Massey of Delaware spoke a welcome to the sons of Pennsylvania on behalf of the Exposition. He proudly acknowledged himself a native son of Pennsylvania. He referred to the history of Pennsylvania in all the struggles for human liberty which marked the onward progress of the republic. He reviewed the work of the Pennsylvania Commission at the Exposition and pointed out at some detail the splendid showing the State has made in every department of industry and art. Lieut.-Gov. Watres added a few words of congratulation to those already spoken by Gov. Pattison.

James M. Beck's Eloquent Words.

Commissioner Farquhar presented James M. Beck, a young lawyer, who said in part:

Philadelphia may, in the eternal tourney of fame, proudly and without fear fling down the gauntlet to all comers. Here civil and religious liberty were born and nourished into sturdy life. In an age of fierce intolerance, when even in our own world, peopled though it was by persecution, the Puritan was boring holes in the tongues of Quakers and driving Roger Williams into the wilderness, and the Anglican of Virginia was compelling attendance upon its church by cruelly rustic laws, Pennsylvania established in Philadelphia an asylum for all humanity, where every creed was not merely tolerated, but had an indefeasible right to worship God in its own way and according to its own judgment. Here too, the foundations of a free government, a true democratic Commonwealth, were laid, where in the words of its frame of government, "the laws rule and the people are a party to those laws." Recognizing that in the stern wedlock of necessity, universal suffrage and universal education are inseparably united, Pennsylvania provided for a system of governmental education, and within one year after the first tree was felled on the banks of the Delaware a public school was there erected. Here, too, when austere Puritan was trafficking in human flesh, Pastorius issued the first protest in America against African slavery. Here Franklin solved the enigma of the skies by drawing the lightning from the heavens and made possible the present and future achievements in electricity. To Philadelphia American art owes its first academy, medicine its first college and hospital, education its first public library, geography of its first Arctic expedition, navigation its first vessel propelled by steam for freight and passengers, transportation its first experimental railway, insurance its first company, and journalism its first daily paper. Of the American Union, that political Messiah to all nations, Philadelphia is the Bethlehem and its ancient State-House the manger. It was Pennsylvania which in 1696 made the first proposition for that Union, and it was Franklin who revived it at Albany. Of that epic struggle Philadelphia was the storm center. Its historic bell tolled for more than a decade a warning to the other country not to ill-treat its child, and later sounded a joyful pean of victory as America shook off the shackles and took its place among the nations of the earth. Upon its soil union was born, disunion combated, and reunion effected.

Hastings Is Called Out.

Calls for "Hastings!" which had been heard at intervals all the morning were redoubled now. As Gen. Hastings stood up a dozen men cried: "Hurrah for our next Governor!"

"I am a Pennsylvanian," he said. Then he was stopped by the noise of a blaring band marching down from the east. It was the procession of the Welsh bards, who had come from their Druidical ceremonies to pay their respects to the Governor of the State within whose boundaries so many of them lived. Gen. Hastings waited until the band had played the serenade and the crowd had given three cheers for Pennsylvania and its Chief Executive. Then he took up again the thread of his eloquence, after praising the Welshmen. He said in part:

These Welshmen, who have been making music for us since the foundation of the government, turned me a little from the thought I was trying to get at. I wanted to tell you of the big State we live in over in Pennsylvania. [Laughter.] Why, coming here this morning, a gentleman said to me, "New England is the country." Well it is a great country—a lovely, grand, big country. And he said, "Why, we have Lexington and Bunker Hill." I turned to him and said: "Yes, and when we left the flag flying in the sky, that flag came from Philadelphia; it was a Philadelphia woman, living down on Third and Arch street, that designed that flag that we all love so well." Then he said to me: "Ah, but look what New England has done." And I said in reply: "Look what Pennsylvania has done. When we undertook to establish an arch of freedom we gathered up your little States in the Northeast, and we took little Delaware along, and we made an arch, but you come to the fore and you said: 'Away up at the top Pennsylvania should stand as the keystone of freedom.'" [Applause.] And we agreed to it, and we wrote the Declaration of Independence on one side of the keystone and the Constitution of the United States on the other, and we have right here in this building the old bell that rang out the notes of freedom to tell them a new government had been born. [Applause.] I want to tell you people that left Pennsylvania and went off to hold the offices of the other States in the Union [laughter and applause] that we are glad to see you here. We want to say to you that we are glad to see you back in the fold again. [Laughter.] You ought to be proud of your patrimony. Why, we in Pennsylvania enjoy life more than anybody else does. We have more to eat over there, and it is better cooked. [Laughter and applause.] And we have better clothes to wear, and they fit us better. And we have better wives, and we have sweeter children, and we have more politicians and statesmen to the acre than any State in the Union. [Laughter and applause.]

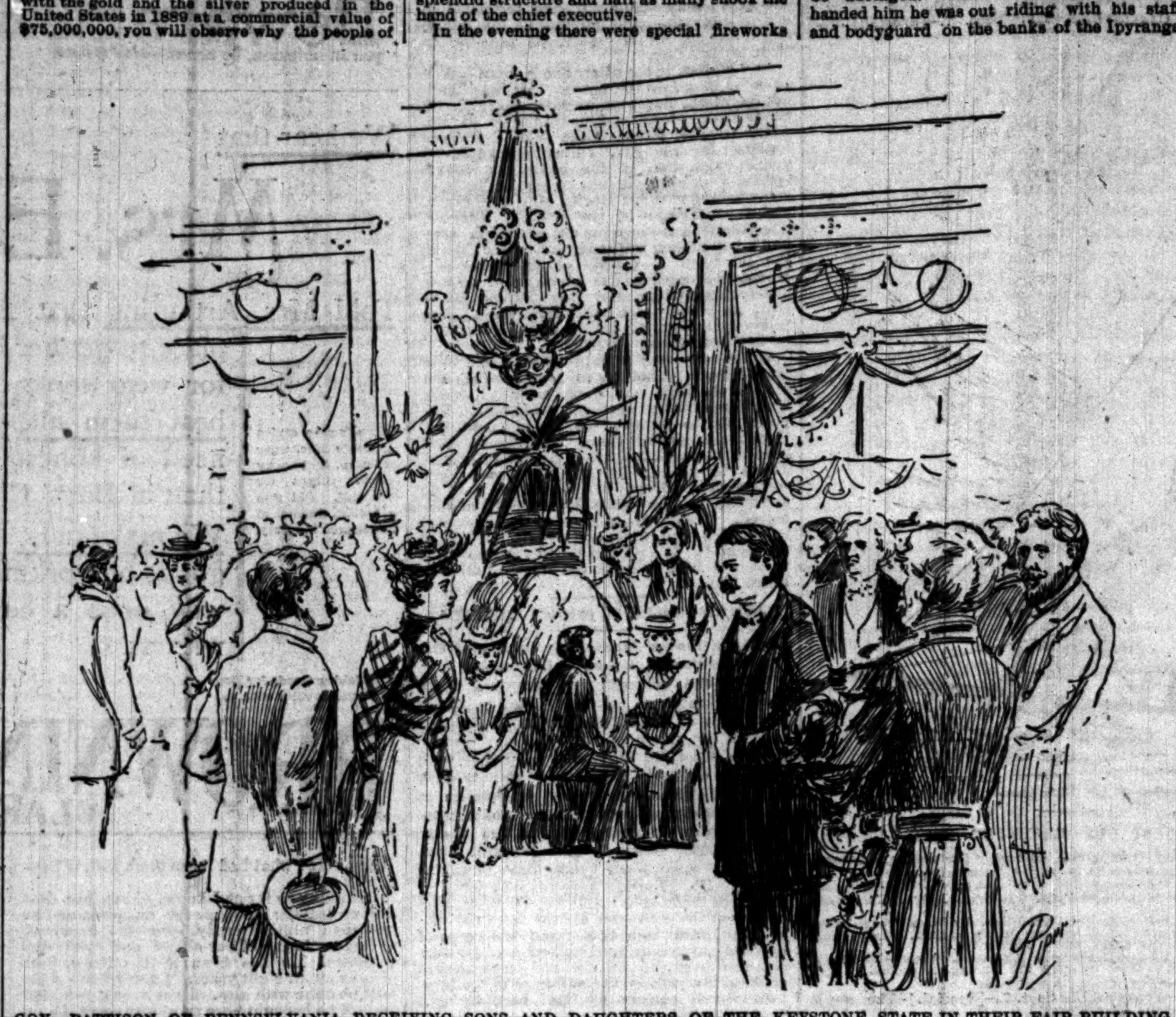
National Commissioner Woodside of Pennsylvania closed the formal exercises by welcoming the people of his State to enjoy to their full all the glories of the Columbian Exposition. His eloquence found an outlet in an original poem in which he painted the fitness of things that in this Columbian year the people of the old commonwealth should gather at the Columbian Exposition.

The Cymrodorion Society of Scranton, 250 voices strong, sang several times.

From 4 to 6 p. m. a public reception to Gov. Pattison and staff was held in the State building. Ten thousand people thronged the splendid structure and half as many shook the hand of the chief executive.

In the evening there were special fireworks to celebrate the close of the day.

The balloon ascension, which was set for 3 o'clock, was not made owing to the strong wind from the lake.



GOV. PATTISON OF PENNSYLVANIA RECEIVING SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE KEYSTONE STATE IN THEIR FAIR BUILDING.

STOCKHOLDERS MAY GET SOMETHING.

A Small Per Cent Predicted After the Exposition Expenses Are Paid.

The Executive committee held a meeting last night and voted to pay off an additional 10 per cent of the World's Fair bonds Sept. 22. Ten per cent was paid yesterday, 10 per cent will be paid Sept. 17 and the amount voted to be paid last night with that paid in the month of August will mean the reduction of the bonded indebtedness 50 per cent, leaving unpaid $2,222,250. It is expected that another 10 per cent will be paid before the close of September. A statement from Treasurer Seeberger shows that there are vouchers on contracts and current expenditures unpaid amounting to $300,000, with a possible $100,000 of unaudited and certified obligations. Mr. Seeberger has over $300,000 to the credit of the Exposition company. As the average of attendance increases daily the financiers of the directory predict that after the bonds are paid and the general indebtedness, there will still remain a considerable sum for the winding up of the affairs of the company, with a small per cent to be paid to stockholders. The case of M. Bruwaert, the acting French Commissioner-General, who told Director-General Davis to close his exhibits if he desired, was left with Col. Davis and President Higinbotham for determination.

Weather at the Fair.

The automatic instruments at the Weather Bureau exhibit recorded weather conditions at the World's Fair up to 5 p. m. yesterday as follows: The lowest temperature in the morning was 67° at 6 o'clock. From 6 to 9 a. m. the temperature rose rapidly, reaching 79°, the maximum of the day. After 9 a. m. there was a steady fall in temperature, reaching 68° at noon and 65° at 5 p. m., which was the minimum for the day. Light westerly winds prevailed until 9:10 a. m., changing at that time to the northeast and increasing in force; maximum velocity, 24 miles an hour at 4 p. m. Continuous sunshine prevailed after 6:50 a. m.

World's Fair Notes.

President Higinbotham and the Council of Administration are opposed to any special attractions Sunday for visitors to the Fair.

George Francis Train begins a tour of surrounding towns today, starting in at Benton Harbor, in furtherance of his plan to bring school children to the World's Fair.

The Society of French Artists has sent a bronze statue of a racehorse and jockey to be presented to the trotting horse receiving the highest award at the Exposition.

All naval veterans are requested to assemble at the Iowa State building, Jackson Park, Saturday, Sept. 9, Grand Army day, not later than 12:30 p. m., and report to the marshal.

The Virginians are to have a complimentary entertainment at the Mount Vernon State Building this evening at 8 o'clock. The features of the entertainment will be war stories and campaign talks.

A reception was given at the New York State Building yesterday to the army and navy people here by Mrs. Ralph Trautman of New York and Mrs. Francis B. Clarke of St. Paul. Invitation was by card alone.

National Commissioner George V. Massey gave a dinner last evening to Henry B. Welsh of the Centennial Board of Finance and James A. Logan, the Assistant General Solicitor of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Gov. Rich of Michigan has issued a proclamation urging Wolverine people to make Wednesday and Thursday of next week, the Michigan days at the Fair, "the crowning event of the Columbian Exposition."

One hundred and forty-three members of the Los Angeles, Cal., Chamber of Commerce en route to the Fair were given a reception by the Commercial club at Kansas City. The party left for Chicago at 7 p. m. yesterday.

Ben Davies, the Welsh tenor, who has been singing in the Welsh Eisteddfod, will be heard next week in a series of concerts at the Fair. Monday, Sept. 18, Davies will render several oratorio selections, and the Columbian Chorus of 1,000 voices will sing.

The court martial ordered by the Secretary of War to sit here yesterday will meet at the regular army encampment today. The culprits to be tried are Privates William G. Butler and Martin A. Bulk for alleged speaking disrespectfully of their superior officers.

The Columbus caravels will be formally transferred to the United States Government Sept. 12. Capt. Barry of the cutter Michigan will accept the craft on behalf of the government. They will be placed in charge of Lieut. Roger Welles of the Navy Department. Capt. Barry has orders to enlist the necessary number of men to take charge of them.

A Fine College Preparatory School.

On Sept. 20 Prof. Hiram A. Gooch will open his fine college preparatory school at No. 181 Bowen avenue, near Drexel boulevard. Pupils thoroughly prepared for the University of Chicago or any scientific school. A first-class gymnasium annexed and a full corps of male teachers employed.

Catalogues mailed upon application. For particular information please call in person at the school.

BY SONS OF BRAZIL.

INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY REMEMBERED AT JACKSON PARK.

Carlos Gomes Conducts a Concert in Music Hall, Interpreting Some of His Compositions—A Reception in the Evening—Odd Vehicular Parades at the Fair Today—The Grand Army Announces Speakers for Tomorrow and the Line of March of the Parade—Exposition Notes.

Brazil, youngest of republics, celebrated the anniversary of its independence yesterday in the beautiful building erected by that government in the north end of Jackson Park. Loyal Americans joined hands with brothers from the South to the glory of the day.

"Independence or death" was the exclamation of Dom Pedro I., Regent of the Portuguese Colony of Brazil, when he received the information from his father, the King of Portugal, that the liberties of Brazil were to be abridged. When the dispatches were handed him he was out riding with his staff and bodyguard on the banks of the Ipyranga River and close to the City of St. Paul, and it was here, that, with his sword raised to heaven and surrounded by his huzzaing companions, he proclaimed the independence of Brazil. The scene is represented on the magnificent canvas of Pedro Americo, 15x20 feet in size, on the second floor of the Brazilian Building. It occurred Sept. 7, 1822, and as Sept. 7 is the Fourth of July of Brazil it was patriotically observed yesterday.

In arranging the celebration of Brazil day the Commissioners decided they did not want any speechmaking, especially as Rear Admiral Maurity intends in a week or two to give a banquet at which oratory will be given full swing. Accordingly the program consisted simply of a concert at Music Hall in the afternoon and a reception, with music and refreshments, at the Brazil Building in the evening.

The concert at 2 p. m. was largely of the nature of a tribute to the Brazilian composer, Carlos Gomes, who conducted it, and from whose operas the numbers were nearly all taken. Maestro Gomes appears to be about 50 years old, is small and trim in stature, with hair like Paderewski, except that it is gray, and gray mustache. He was born in the State of Sao Paul and received his first musical instruction in Rio de Janeiro. After



CARLOS GOMES.

composing the two operas of "Uma Noite no Castello" and "Joanna de Flanders" he was sent to Italy by the Emperor Dom Pedro to pursue his studies there also. In Italy he composed the opera of "Il Guarany," which won such plaudits in Milan and afterward at Rio de Janeiro that he was decorated for it by both Victor Emmanuel and Dom Pedro. Other compositions of his are the "Fosca," the "Salvator Rosa," the "Schiaro," and the "Condor." He is now composing the music for a grand opera with a purely American subject, and is looking for some one with the requisite talent to furnish the libretto.

Gomes Compared with Thomas.

In the concert program which is appended the instrumental portion was undertaken by the Chicago Orchestra, Maestro Gomes director, the solo parts being supplied by Miss Kate Bensbeig, soprano; Al Boetti, tenor; and Orme Darval, basso. The audience was large, appreciative, and enthusiastic, and not content with applauding the members at the close, applauded them frequently in the middle also. Gomes, with the baton in his hand, was both a monarch and a wizard. He is more demonstrative than Thomas, but his gesticulation was expressive, and even impressive. When he first appeared on the platform he was received with cheers, the orchestra joining with a sort of charivari.

Brazilian National Hymn, }
American National Hymn, } ....Band
Music by Maestro Carlos Gomes.
Symphony from the opera "Il Guarany," ....Orchestra
Romance from the opera "Salvator Rosa," ....Al Boetti
Ballad of the opera "Il Guarany," ....Miss Kate Bensberg
a. Nocturne from the opera "Condor," ....Orchestra
b. Serenade from the opera "Condor," ....Miss Kate Bensberg
c. Prelude from the opera "Condor," ....Orchestra
Aria from the opera "Salvator Rosa," ....Orme Darval
Symphony from the opera "Fosca," ....Orchestra and Fanfare
"Mia Piccirella," from the opera "Salvator Rosa" ....Miss Kate Bensberg
Prelude to the opera "Schiavo" ....Orchestra and Fanfare
Duet from the opera "Il Guarany" ....Miss Bensberg and Mr. Boetti
Quartet from the opera "Condor" .... { Miss Bensberg, Miss W. Tompson, Mr. Boetti, Mr. Darval
Ballet and March from "Guarany" ....Orchestra and Band

The music is Italian in character, with the impetuous dash and fire that distinguish the Brazilian temperament. It is decidedly popular in character and melodious.

A Brilliant Reception.

The reception began at 6 p. m. and was in every way a brilliant and delightful event. The Brazil Building, which is in itself one of the most striking and beautiful structures on the grounds, was rendered tenfold beautiful by the decorations. From its numerous turrets and from ropes stretched to neighboring buildings the flags of every nation and myriads of Chinese lanterns swung. The word "Brazil" was spelled out in fairy lanterns on the lawn on each side of the main entrance, and the margins of the grand walk were similarly decorated. Inside the building one saw on every hand the richest paintings and statuary and a profusion of evergreens and flowers in pots, stands, and baskets. The two floors of the building, unbroken by partitions, had the appearance of a semi-tropical palace.

The invitations were for 3,000. They were to Exposition officials, foreign Commissioners, State Commissioners, and the chief officials of Chicago. A large number of each of these classes was present, many of them accompanied by their wives and daughters, forming a large and brilliant company. There was no dancing, but Maj. Nevans' band furnished music and refreshments were served.

The Brazilian commission is constituted as follows:

President, Rear Admiral J. A. Cordovil Maurity; Secretary, Adolpho Aschoff; Barão de Marajó, Capt. I. M. de Lemos Basto, Capt. Lieut. José Martins de Toledo, Dr. Julio Brandão, Graciano A. de Azambuja, Lieut.-Col. F. M. Souza Aguiar, Prof. Rodolpho Bernadelli, Antonio Guimarães, Lieut. João Baptista da Motta, and Maestro Carlos Gomes; aides to the commission, Lauro Bittencourt, F. F. Napoleão, Barjona de Miranda, Luiz Michelet, and João José da Silva.

Rear-Admiral Maurity, who has only recently been made the President of the Commission, attended in this country the National Maritime Congress of 1889. In his own country he gained great distinction in the Paraguayan war, in which he was a Lieutenant, and was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander for gallant and meritorious conduct. Since the war he has held important positions, and has now been sent to the Exposition to study American institutions and improve the trade relations of the two countries.

GRAND ARMY ORATORS TO TAKE PART

Ex-President Harrison and Many Notable Comrades to Be on Hand Saturday.

Grand Army men expect to have a rousing time at the World's Fair tomorrow. Fred W. Spink, Assistant Adjutant-General, announced yesterday a host of brilliant speakers who had promised unqualifiedly to be present. Then Ex-President Harrison says he will be here and speak, "if not too much exhausted after the events of the week in Indianapolis." Gov. Altgeld has also promised to be present and says he will speak "if his duties permit him." The boys in blue are expected to be present by the thousands. Two campfires will be held. Besides ex-President Harrison and Gov. Altgeld the following will make addresses:

Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, William Warner of Missouri, W. G. Veazey of Vermont, James A. Sexton of Illinois, John Palmer of New York, John C. Black of Illinois, John P. Rea of Minnesota, Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska, Robert D. Beath of Pennsylvania, Richard J. Oglesby of Illinois, Gen. Daniel Butterfield of New York, the Rev. William A. Birch of Illinois, B. S. Osbon of New York, J. G. B. Adams of Massachusetts, H. H. Thomas of Illinois, Francis B. Allan of Connecticut, S. S. Burdett of the District of Columbia, and F. H. Hurst of Illinois.

At G. A. R. headquarters on Washington street the information was given out yesterday that every present department commander in the Nation has promised to be here, as well as every past department commander of Illinois. These are all speakers, and will be ready to respond if called upon. The main camp-fire will be held in Festival Hall at 8 p. m. A Grand Army man's button will admit him and members of his family who accompany him. If there is a suitable number desiring it, another camp-fire will be held in the Stock Pavilion at 4 o'clock.

The G. A. R. column will form at 2 p. m. in the vicinity of the California and Illinois State Buildings, in the north end of the park. It will march under the escort of the First Regiment Sons of Veterans' Guards. The line will form there, move east to the Government Building, south along the west front of the Manufactures Building to Electricity Building, west to Transportation Building, and north to Festival Hall, where the camp-fire is to take place.

Texas Day Program.

Texas day is to be observed Saturday, Sept. 16. Mr. Katzenberger, who is a San Antonio citizen, will lead a chorus outside the building. Special honor will be given the Texas women, who made it possible for Texas to have a building and exhibit after the legislature had refused an appropriation. Mrs. Bendette Tobin, President of the Woman's organization of Texas, will represent the State, and will make the address of welcome after an invocation by the Rev. T. B. Lee of Boston. Ex-Gov. John B. Allen will make an address and Mrs. Katzenberger of San Antonio will sing a solo. Ex-Gov. Hubbard will talk about "The Women of Texas" and medals will be awarded and laurel crowns be placed on the heads of Seymour Thomas, who made the equestrian portrait of Gov. Samuel Houston, and Elizabeth Nay, who made a statue of Houston. A general reception by invitation will be given in the evening to the Texans and distinguished guests.

SHOWS TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

Unique Parades by Land and Water at the Exposition Today.

Today is transportation day at Jackson Park. The two main features of the day will be a water parade around Wooded Island at 10:30 a. m. and a land parade pretty much around the park at 2 p. m. The water parade will consist of a procession of every floating conveyance to be found in Jackson Park. It will start from the bridge in front of the main west entrance of the Manufactures Building and proceeding first westerly make the circuit of Wooded Island twice. It will be in command of Lieut. A. C. Baker.

The land parade will consist of every known means of land transportation from Adam down to the present day. It will be arranged in the following divisions: Human carriers division, passenger carrying division, animal locomotion division, wheel locomotion division, curious vehicle division, modern vehicle division, modern carriage division, modern wagon division, and bicycle division. Its line of march will lie along the west bank of the lagoon from the Transportation Building to the Illinois Building, thence to the Lake-Front, thence to the southeast corner of the Manufactures Building, and thence to the Administration Building, where it will pass in review before Chief Willard A. Smith. It will be in command of Maj. J. G. Pangborn.

There will be also a wonderful parade of old locomotives at 4 p. m. illustrating the evolution of the locomotive. The Transportation Building will be decorated and illuminated and about a dozen bands of music have been engaged.

FERRIS WHEEL TO DIVIDE IT PROFITS.

Probably After Monday the $300,000 Exemption Will Be Wiped Out.

If Mr. Ferris and his big wheel on the Midway Plaisance have good luck they will have taken in $300,000 by tomorrow night. No other concession on the grounds has made such success. One day not not long ago $7,424 was taken in. By the terms of the contract with Mr. Ferris it was agreed that no percentage should be asked from him by the Fair until after the cost of the wheel, which was estimated at $300,000, had been paid, beginning probably with Monday the Exposition company will receive 50 per cent of the gross receipts. It is estimated that up to the close of the Fair an additional $200,000 will be taken in, so that in the end the Exposition company will be $100,000 ahead while Mr. Ferris will have his big wheel and a like amount of money.

New York City Day.

New York, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Mayor Gilroy, who had returned from the big Fair Wednesday, said today there should be a "New York City day" there. He will be glad to go in his official capacity to any appropriate ceremonies if his suggestion should be adopted.

Wants Receiver's Bonds Reduced.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 7.—Gov. Matthews says he does not believe the published reports that the Columbian Athletic club property is owned now by an individual. He will ask that the bond of the receiver, which was placed at $50,000, be reduced.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

IN FEAR OF CHOLERA.

LONDONERS ALARMED AT REPORT OF A SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Charwoman at the House of Commons Dies from a Disease Resembling the Scourge—Over 200 Mecca Pilgrims Die on Shipboard—Lord Rosebery Scores Opponents of Home Rule in the Lords—Fight Expected at Rio de Janeiro—Paris Workmen Coming to Chicago.

London, Sept. 7.—The first keen anxiety on account of cholera has been noticeable here today. This afternoon it was reported a charwoman employed in the House of Commons had died this morning of a disease with choleraic symptoms. As soon as the House of Commons was ready for general business Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, was questioned concerning the case. He replied that the health officers had made a hasty examination of the remains, but would not yet undertake to pronounce the case Asiatic cholera although they regarded the symptoms as suspicious.

A seaman aboard a vessel from Rotterdam, now at Tynemouth, was stricken with cholera this morning and was removed to a hospital.

Sanitary Inspector Dogerty was stricken with Asiatic cholera at Hull this morning and was taken to the hospital. There was one death from cholera at Hull today.

Suez, Sept. 7.—Seven seamen who shipped at Swansea, Wales, on the steamship Etna for Red Sea ports have died of cholera. The Etna carried a large number of Mecca pilgrims, of whom between 200 and 300 died aboard the ship.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Rhine has been proclaimed officially to be infected with cholera and bathing in its waters has been forbidden. The authorities of all towns in the Rhine Valley have been instructed to adopt stringent measures to prevent the use of river water for domestic purposes. In Tilsit-on-the-Niemen, in East Prussia, 135 cases of dysentery and nineteen deaths have been reported. In the Dragoon Regiment at Insterburg, East Prussia, forty-three men are ill of the same disease.

Tunis, Sept. 7.—The cholera spreads rapidly in Lozer and Neft on the west shore of Lake Al Sibrah. Two hundred fresh cases have been found in the two towns in the last twenty days.

London Exports and Imports for August.

The returns issued by the Board of Trade for August show that imports increased £160,000 and exports decreased £520,000 during that month as compared with the corresponding month last year.

LORD ROSEBERY ON HOME RULE.

Foreign Secretary Gives the Tories a Dressing Down in the Lords.

London, Sept. 7.—The House of Lords was crowded this evening with people eager to hear the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speak on the home rule bill. The scene was a brilliant one. Many Bishops and peers were present in the diplomatic gallery, also several Ambassadors, among them being Henry White, Secretary of the American Embassy. The space in front of the throne-room reserved for Privy Councilors was occupied by Arthur J. Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain, and other prominent members of the House of Commons.

The first speaker was the Earl of Selborne, Liberal Unionist, who made a bitter attack upon the bill. He said he saw dragons' teeth sown in every clause and the bill was certain to produce strife. The government had capitulated to the worst Irish faction, reckless of what happened if it retained office through the Irish vote.

Lord Rosebery followed Lord Selborne. He said the arguments in which phrases about "capitulation" and "rash and uncertain experiment" had been used by opponents of home rule were exactly the sort that had been applied against every great reform of the present century. The same arguments had been used against the Catholic emancipation bill, the first reform bill, and the bill for the repeal of the corn laws. Members of the opposition had said the present bill ought to be carefully considered because it was legislation, not for today, but for an uncertain tomorrow. It could be said for the Upper House that they were not ever legislating for tomorrow, but were legislating for this "day six months later."

The House of Lords, having decided before the debate opened to reject the home rule bill, could not be called a dissecting-room so justly as it could be called a chamber of death. The debate, therefore, was unreal and academic. There was no equal division of the parties in the House of Lords. It was one party only, with a slight percentage of another. Regarding the minority, he could not hope that Sydney Smith's couplet describing salad should apply:

Let onion atoms lurk within the bowl
And, scarce suspected, animate the whole.

The Earl's witty sally was received with much laughter. Continuing he said the speeches of the opposition had been largely mere denunciation of action. The question before them was one of policy. The decision of the Liberals on the question was clear and determined, while the policy of the opposition was in the future. He was perfectly certain if the Unionists had frankly accepted the principle of a local Legislature for Ireland and had offered in good faith to proceed on that line with the view of applying the principle in a manner consonant with the safety and integrity of the empire the Liberals would have held out both hands to welcome the Unionist proposals. But the actions of the Unionists in the House of Commons had been irreconcilable. They reminded him of a Spanish bull fight where the toreadors, picadors, and matadors were called in successively in a prolonged fight until the bull was finally killed. Lord Salisbury was the matador, striking the final blow. [Laughter.] The House of Commons had lingered over the home rule bill with solicitude. The House of Lords gave the bill short shrift. The bill was treated in the House of Lords on an old recipe for cooking pike:

Fill the pike with everything rich and rare,
then throw it out of the window as useless.

This summary disposal of a great measure entailed upon the House of Lords a tremendous responsibility. What means had they taken to fortify themselves for the contest in which they were preparing to engage? There were 113 Irish peers sitting in the House of Lords, and he wanted to know—for it was an important factor in fighting five-sixths of the popular representatives of Ireland—how many of those peers in any sense whatever represented any part of Ireland except Ulster. Did the House of Lords mean to fight the Irish people with representatives of only one small class? [Irish shouts of "Hear! Hear!"]

In 1886 Lord Hartington, now the Duke of Devonshire, and Mr. Chamberlain had said home rule was mainly a question of degree and they had succinctly and definitely enough laid down the limitations they were prepared to grant. Were they of the same opinion now? If so, the Duke of Devonshire had been singularly ill-advised in moving the rejection of the present bill. He might have allowed the second reading to pass sub silentio and then get the bill in committee manipulated it to his liking, and, amended, returned it to the House of Commons where, though the amendments might be stoutly resisted, a subsequent conference of the two Houses might have led to some agreement. Even if this course could have had no fruitful result it was a clear and patriotic line of action for the House of Lords to take.

He was no enthusiast for home rule. He supported it simply as the best of the three courses open to the opposition—to adopt modified home rule, continue the policy of coercion, or disfranchise Ireland. If coercion were to be continued the future of Ireland would be deplorable. Secret societies would again be formed and the reign of assassination would be renewed. Coercion was a valuable instrument but it demanded continuity, which it never could obtain. The disfranchisement of Ireland was an impossible course. Home rule, therefore, was the only alternative.

In concluding Lord Rosebery said the present bill was undoubtedly an experiment, but most legislation was experimental, and Irish legislation was necessarily so. It was a large and generous experiment. It was not a leap in the dark but a leap in the light. It was a leap towards the reconciliation of two nations too long divided. It was a stride toward the adjustment of local business, enabling the British people to support the vast and varied burdens of the empire.

Lord Rosebery was heartily cheered at the close of his speech.

Sheffield Rioters Apply the Torch.

There was a strikers' riot near Sheffield today. A mob of strikers set fire to several coal wagons standing at a railway station and demolished the coal agents' offices. The riot was quelled by soldiers. Similar rioting is reported in the Dewsbury, Burstall, Rotherham, and Nottingham Districts.

MR. BENNETT GETTING BETTER.

He Is Unable to Leave His House, but Continues to Direct His Affairs.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, Sept. 7.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—James Gordon Bennett has been seriously ill, but is apparently on the road to recovery. A correspondent went to St. Germain today to learn his exact condition. He is occupying a little white house in the midst of a garden situated on the famous terrace. When the correspondent first called he was sleeping. In response to a later call he sent word that he regretted he was unable to receive the correspondent but that he was doing well, although still unable to leave his bed. His secretary told the facts of Mr. Bennett's illness. After the fall from his coach three months ago the wound in his leg was opened to learn the nature of the injury, and then was allowed to close. His condition then made a second operation necessary. This was performed Aug. 19. A small piece of the pelvic bone was injured and was becoming detached, so it was removed. The operation was performed by Dr. Ledentus. Since then Mr. Bennett's condition is said to have been satisfactory. He has not been able to leave his bed from the time he was removed to St. Germain and probably will not do so for a long time as the nature of the injury requires perfect rest and quiet, which he obtains at St. Germain. He receives one or two intimate friends. Comte and Comtesse de Jausse were with him this evening. He also continues to give directions to his employés. Dr. Ledentus is no longer in attendance. It is uncertain what effect the injury will have on Mr. Bennett's future activity, but it is to be hoped he will be able in time to resume coaching and yachting.

WANT HOURS OF LABOR REGULATED.

Trades Unionists at Belfast Adopt Resolution for Eight-Hour Work Days.

Belfast, Sept. 7.—The National Congress of Trades Unionists at Ulster Hall passed by a vote of 197 to 18 today this resolution, introduced by Ben Tillet:

That the Parliamentary committee promote a bill regulating the hours of labor to eight per day or forty-eight per week in all trades and occupations, which bill shall contain a clause enabling the organized members of any trade or occupation protesting by ballot to exempt such trade or occupation from its provisions.

The congress passed unanimously J. F. Hodges' resolution:

The maladministration of our poor laws demands the attention of Parliament, and in the opinion of this congress the best means of dealing with such is by a national State aid system of old age pensions, the superannuation funds of our trade unions or other associations not to be interfered with.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The National Congress of the Workingmen's party has been summoned by the Executive committee to meet Oct. 7 in this city. Thirty-five trades unionists associated with the Paris Labor Exchange have been delegated to visit the World's Fair at Chicago and gather material for a report on its industrial features. They will start Saturday.

AMERICANS AT THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

Those Who Arrived at Paris Yesterday Found Rainy Weather.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, Sept. 7.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—These Americans are registered: Mr. and Mrs. Aronson, Mrs. Gompaecht, Harriet Oppenheim, Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. D'Clabaze, New York; John Ewens, Vicksburg; Eliot Sumner, New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Duncan Hudson, the Rev. Mr. Duncan, Boston; Miss Mead, Madison; Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Peddar, Lady Home, San Francisco; the Gilmore brothers, Miss Race, New Orleans; Dr. and Mrs. Ewing, Washington; Mrs. and the Misses Kearney, Richmond.

Paris Weather Bulletin.

It was rainy at intervals today. The temperature ranged from 62° to 78°; barometer, 29.96.

Foreign News in Brief.

CAMPERDOWN READY TO SAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The temporary repairs on the British battleship Camperdown, which was damaged in collision with the Victoria, have been completed at Malta and the ship is ready to sail for England.

BRITISH COLLIERIES RESUME OPERATIONS.

All the collieries in South Wales and Monmouthshire have resumed work. Nearly all the 100,000 miners who struck for a 20 per cent increase of wages have gone back under the old conditions.

WORRYING THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

There is a prospect that there will be riots at Biarritz, on the Bay of Biscay, if the French Government forbids the bull-fights scheduled for Sept. 17; yet if the fights are allowed the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will prosecute Premier Dupuy.

IT INJURES EVANSVILLE BUSINESS.

Charges as to the Railroad Receivership That Attorney Bays Denies.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The appointment of a receiver for the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad is regarded as a serious blow to the business interests of this city. It is openly charged that Capt. Grammer is in collusion with William H. Chowder of the Sullivan bank and the Porter syndicate of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road to prevent Mr. Mackey from again assuming control of the Evansville and Terre Haute road. John S. Bays, attorney for the Sullivan bank, says:

The suit was brought by the Sullivan County Bank for the purpose of realizing $85,000 on three notes given to the bank by the company last March. All were long past due excepting one for $10,000, which would mature Sept. 10. It was immaterial to the bank who was receiver, but the court was solicitous that the the service of the road should not be impaired, and appointed Capt. Grammer receiver on account of his knowledge of the business. Charles Chowder of Chicago, General Manager of the Jackson Hill Coal and Coke company, is a creditor to the extent of between $16,000 and $20,000. A number of other persons in Sullivan County hold notes for various large sums.

Leader of the Train Robbers Confesses.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7.—Pennock, the leader of the gang that held up the Frisco train at Pacific Tuesday night, has confessed, implicating three others in the crime. Sam Robinson, a railroad brakeman and friend and companion of Pennock, was arrested. The police are looking for Muncie Ray, an ex-brakeman, and Jim Pennock's brother, both of whom were seen with Pennock the day of the raid.

Watch a Man Rescued.

While the display of fireworks was in progress last night one of the barges from which the rockets were being fired broke loose with a man on board. The waves were running high and the barge was tossed about like a shell. The fireworks were discontinued, magnesium lights were set burning, and for twenty minutes 75,000 persons who lined the shores watched the attempts at rescue. When Jimmy Hunt finally got the man there was great applause.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SIXTEEN COLTS LEFT.

ANSON'S MEN PLAY IN HARD LUCK AND PHILADELPHIA WINS.

Plenty of Chances Offered the Locals to Score, but They Are Unequal to the Occasion—Griffith Makes His Debut and Does Fair Work—The Visitors, However, Manage to Bunch Their Hits—Boston and Pittsburg, the Leaders in the Race, Do Not Play.

Boston and Pittsburg, the leaders in the league race, did not play yesterday. Philadelphia defeated Chicago and Cleveland disposed of Washington without trouble. No changes took place in the standing of the clubs, but the Colts are dangerously close to Louisville. The record is:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	110	78	32	.709
Pittsburg	110	66	44	.600
Philadelphia	111	65	46	.586
Cleveland	107	59	48	.551
New York	111	59	52	.532
Brooklyn	110	57	53	.518
Cincinnati	110	54	56	.491
Baltimore	110	50	60	.455
St. Louis	111	47	64	.423
Chicago	110	45	65	.409
Louisville	105	41	64	.390
Washington	110	37	73	.336

The games scheduled for today are: Philadelphia at Chicago, Cincinnati at New York, Louisville at Boston, Cleveland at Washington, Baltimore at Pittsburg.

SIXTEEN LEFT ON THE BASES.

Philadelphias Play Badly, but Outluck the Colts and Win.

Misfortune rather than bad ball playing inflicted another defeat on Anson's luckless people yesterday.

Sixteen Colts were left on bases, thus establishing a new record for the season, and they had men upon the lines in eight out of the nine innings. The visiting Quakers fielded miserably and Carsey gave five bases on balls. Griffith, who made his début for Chicago, pitched a good game, having fine speed and excellent control, but the hits were bunched upon him in two innings, putting the victory beyond recall. The Colts were shifted around, Camp covering third, without much to do, and Glenalvin back on second. Irwin played well at short and batted so savagely that he was given his base in the third round to avoid his muscle. Lange strained his knee running for a ball early in the day, and Hutchison made a burlesque of himself in center. Cross held down short for the enemy, and a left-hander named Turner did well both at the bat and in the outfield.

Griffith was received with great interest. Hallman caught him for three bases, and Boyle's fly, on which Lange made a circus play, admitted the run. Delehanty singled to center and stole second, coming in on Thompson's hit through the infield. Then the new man braced up and struck out Reilly with the bases full, while Boyle and Carsey fanned out in the second.

The Colts could do nothing with Carsey at the start.

Griffith also pitched well, and no more runs came in until the last half of the fifth. Here Hutchison again came into evidence. He fumbled Delehanty's grounder, letting the runner go all the way to third. The infield came up to watch the plate, and Thompson hit safely into the spot where Glenalvin should have been, Delehanty, of course, scoring.

Not till the seventh was Carsey particularly bothered by anybody. In this round Boyle made an atrocious muff of Hallman's throw to catch Wilmot, and Decker sent the ball against the left field pickets. Kittridge flew to second, but Camp smashed a double along the right foul line and pushed in two runs.

All hopes fell heavily, however, in the visitors' half. Boyle and Thompson singled, and Camp suggested to Griffith that an outcurve would inveigle Clements into hitting for a double play. The outcurve was administered and Clements promptly hit it over the right field wall. A single by Cross and a two-base whack by Turner—which Hutchison should have caught—came next, and four runs trotted in.

Chicago had hard luck in the eighth. After Glenalvin had driven out a pretty double and Delehanty had muffed Griffith's fly, Hutchison pushed one at Reilly that came too hot to handle, but struck Reilly's shoe and actually bounded clear to second, forcing out Griffith and leaving Glenalvin on third.

The victims rallied at the last moment, but could only forward one run. Decker's single, a long drive by Dungan, and a misunderstanding between Carsey and Hallman as to Glenalvin's fly was responsible. Griffith had a chance to tie his own game, but struck out easily, and another defeat was registered. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	
Hallman, 2b.	5	1	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 1b.	5	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Delehanty, lf	4	2	2	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Thomps'n, rf	4	1	3	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Clements, c.	4	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cross, ss	3	1	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	2
Turner, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Reilly, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Carsey, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Totals	37	7	13	27	7	6	2	6	1	2	8

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Irwin, ss	4	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Lange, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Wilmot, lf	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Decker, 1b	4	2	2	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Kittridge, c.	5	0	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Camp, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	4
Dungan, rf	5	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Glenalvin, 2b	5	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Griffith, p	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Hutchison, cf	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	40	3	8	24	5	3	1	2	5	6	16

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	*—7
Base hits	4	0	1	0	2	0	5	1	*—13
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—3
Base hits	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2—8

Exact attendance—2,443. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6. Home run—Clements. Two-base hits—Irwin, Decker, Camp, Turner, Glenalvin, Dungan. Three-base hit—Hallman. Sacrifice hits—Boyle, Griffith. Double play—Irwin-Decker. Passed ball—Kittridge. Umpire—Hurst. Time of game—1:50.

Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 3.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Brooklyns won from the St. Louis players again this afternoon. It was ladies' day, the last of the season, and a great many of the fair sex turned out to see the game. The Brooklyns won by timely hitting. They had no trouble in batting Gleason's curves. George Sharrott pitched good ball for the Brooklyns. The fielding was poor by both teams. Lynch fined Burns $10. Burns was talking loud to Werden and Lynch ordered him to the field. Burns continued to talk and was then fined. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	1	2	0	0	0	Dowd, rf	2	3	2	0	0
Daly, 2b	1	1	8	4	1	Shugart, 3b, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Brouthers, 1b	1	2	6	1	0	Frank, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Foutz, lf	1	2	3	1	0	Werden, 1b	0	2	8	1	0
Hatfield, 3b	0	0	3	1	3	Ely, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Burns, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Gooden'h, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	1	8	0	Quinn, 2b	0	1	4	2	2
Kinslow, c	1	3	4	2	1	Gleason, p	0	0	1	5	0
Sharrott, p	0	0	0	0	0	McCauley, c	0	0	5	1	2
						Crooks, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	12	27	17	5	Totals	3	8	24	13	4

Brooklyn	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	*—6
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 1. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 11. First base on balls—Off Sharrott, 6; off Gleason, 1. Struck out—By Sharrott, 1; by Gleason, 1. Two-base hits—Griffin, Burns, Shugart. Sacrifice hits—Daly, Foutz, Hatfield (2), Corcoran, Sharrott. Stolen bases—Griffin, Daly, Dowd (2). Double plays—Corcoran-Daly-Brouthers; Kinslow-Daly. Hit by pitcher—By Sharrot, 1. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:49. Attendance—2,000.

Cleveland, 11; Washington, 5.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.—The Clevelands outbatted and outfielded the Washingtons this afternoon and won the game with ease. Abbey batted phenomenally for the visitors and Childs and Ewing made fine plays in the field. Hoy spoiled a fine run for Ewing by jumping in the air and catching a hard line hit. Attendance 1,000. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	1	1	3	4	0	Hoy, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Burkett, lf	2	3	3	0	1	Farrell, 3b	0	3	1	2	1
Ewing, rf	0	2	1	1	0	Wise, 2b	1	0	2	1	1
McKean, ss	1	3	0	4	0	O'Rourke, 1b	0	0	6	0	1
*Tebeau, 1b	0	0	12	1	0	McGuire, c	1	1	2	2	0
McGarr, 3b	2	3	4	2	0	Sullivan, ss	1	1	5	3	1
*McAleer, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Abbey, lf	1	4	3	0	0
O'Connor, c	3	1	4	1	1	Radford, rf	0	1	2	0	1
Clarkson, p	2	2	1	3	0	Esper, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Meekin, p	1	2	0	0	1
Totals	11	16	27	16	2	Totals	5	12	22	9	6

*Tebeau hit by batted ball. McAleer out for running.

Cleveland	3	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	*—11
Washington	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 3. First base by errors—Cleveland, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 1; Meekin, 3. Struck out—By Clarkson, 3; Meekin, 2. Two-base hits—Childs, McKeen, Meekin. Two-base hits—Ewing, Farrell, McGuire, Meekin. Sacrifice hits—Childs, Ewing, McGarr, McAleer, Wise, O'Rourke, Radford. Stolen bases—McGarr, 2; O'Connor, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Clarkson, 1. Wild pitches—Meekin, 2. Passed balls—McGuire, 1. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—1:53.

Cincinnati, 6; New York, 4.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Cincinnati beat New York again today in a tiresome game that was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. King pitched four innings for Cincinnati and was touched up a bit. Parrott then came in and stopped further scoring. Rusie pitched poorly and Ward made a wild throw in the fifth inning that let in two runs. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati	R	B	P	A	E
Stafford, cf	1	1	1	0	1	Latham, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Ward, 2b	0	1	0	2	1	McPhee, 2b	2	1	1	3	1
Tiernan, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Holliday, cf	2	1	1	1	0
Davis, 3b	1	1	2	3	0	Vaughn, c	1	2	2	1	0
Connor, 1b	1	1	11	0	0	McCart'y, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Burke, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Motz, 1b	0	2	11	0	0
Milligan, c	0	1	6	0	2	Canavan, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Rusie, p	0	0	0	1	0	Smith, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Fuller, ss	1	1	0	4	0	King, p	0	1	0	1	0
						Parrott, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	4	6	21	10	4	Totals	6	10	21	9	1

New York	0	1	3	0	0	0	0—4
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	4	0	0—6

Earned runs—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2. First base by errors—Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 8. First base on balls—Off Parrott, 4; off Rusie, 5; off King, 3. Struck out—By Rusie, 5; by King, 1. Home run—Davis. Two-base hits—Milligan, McCarthy, Motz. Sacrifice hits—Holliday, Vaughn, Canavan, Smith, Ward, Tiernan, Davis. Stolen bases—Latham, Vaughn, Connor. Double play—Motz, unassisted. Wild pitch—Rusie. Umpire—Hornung. Time of game—2:00. Attendance, 2,000.

Battle Creek, 10; Lincoln, 6.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The ball game here today between the Lincolns of Chicago and the Battle Creek team was won by the latter by fortunate hits and costly errors by the visitors. Score:

Battle Creek	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	0—10
Lincolns	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

Batteries—Haben and Ivory; Friend and Adams. Struck out—By each, 10. Base hits—Battle Creek, 10; Lincolns, 8. Errors—4 each.

Brands and Rivals to Play Off.

At the last meeting of the City League Directors it was decided to change the schedule for the remaining three games. The clubs are all well bunched with the exceptions of the Brands and Rivals, and as these two clubs are tied for first place and no other clubs within reaching distance for the championship, it was decided to allow them to play a series of three games for the pennant, the first game to be played next Sunday at the South Side Park; Thirty-ninth and Portland avenue. The other clubs will play as follows: Lake Views and Garden Citys on the North Side, Franklins and Whitings on the Northwest, and the West Ends and Crystals in the morning on the West Side. The game between the Whitings and Franklins, played last Sunday, which resulted in a tie, was awarded to the Franklins by the Board of Directors.

Colts to Go to Cuba.

President Hart has completed arrangements by which the Chicago and Philadelphia teams will tour the Island of Cuba at the close of the season. Twelve men to each club will go on the trip.

Eastern Association Games.

Erie, 5; Buffalo, 4.
Wilkesbarre, 13; Binghamton, 8.
Providence, 7; Albany, 5.

FIELD OFFICERS FOR THE GAMES.

Men Who Will Have Charge of the A. A. U. Sports.

The following list of officials will have charge of the World's Fair sports to be held at the South Side ball grounds Sept. 14-16:

Annual championship and World's Fair committee—J. E. Sullivan, Chairman; Julius Harder, Secretary; Howard Perry, F. K. Stearns, William B. Curtis, H. McMillan, E. A. Rix, G. W. Beals, W. H. Stimpson.

Executive committee—William B. Curtis, N. Y. A. C.; J. E. Sullivan, N. J. A. C.; Howard Perry, Columbia A. C., Washington.

Referee—Bartow S. Weeks, N. Y. A. C.

Inspectors—W. P. Wightman, Cleveland A. C.; H. McMillan, A. C. S. N., Philadelphia; F. K. Stearns, Detroit A. C.; John Steil, N. T. V.; F. L. Douglas, Chicago A. A.; Casper W. Whitney, University A. C.

Judges at finish—W. H. Stimpson, N. A. O. O.; J. Harder, N. A. G. U.; J. H. Booth, N. Y. A. C.; S. V. R. Crosby, Boston A. A.

Field judges (weights)—William J. Swan, N. Y. A. C.; George S. Rhodes, Pastime A. C., St. Louis, Mo.; S. B. Hunt, N. Y. A. C.

Field judges (jumps)—A. A. Jordan, N. Y. A. C.; A. C. Dowling, Suffolk A. C., Boston; S. Steinmetz, Columbia A. C., Washington; M. A. Cuming, Acorn A. A., Brooklyn.

Time keepers—J. H. Abeel Jr., N. Y. A. C.; Wendell Baker, N. Y. A. C.; M. Bishop, N. Y. A. C.; J. G. Lathrop, Harvard College; J. C. Spaetch, Acorn A. A.; C. C. Hughes, New York City; E. J. Wendell, University A. C.; A. M. Sweet, N. J. A. C.

Starter—H. S. Cornish, Chicago A. A.

Clerk of course—R. P. Russell, Suffolk A. C.

Assistant clerks of course—John T. Norton, New York City; F. Halloran, Suffolk A. C.

Assistant clerks (jumping)—A. W. Rider, Clipper A. C., New York; A. V. Paul, Allegheny A. A.

Assistant clerks (track)—C. E. Knoblock, N. Y. A. C.; E. H. Henderson, Pittsburg A. C.

Track scorer—W. J. Linehan, Riverside A. C.; H. E. Adams, Worcester A. C.

Scorer weights—E. H. Lamb, New Haven A. C.; J. J. Walsh, P. A. C.

Scorer jumps—L. H. Cary, Chicago A.; C. M. Lincoln, Boston A. A.

Marshals—H. H. Love, Rochester A. C.; Charles Hilton, Detroit A. C.; A. P. Childs, bank clerks A. A.; Charles P. Montell, Baltimore A. C.; M. Remington, New York City; J. Mullaly, Cathedral A. A., New York.

Referee of Cycling—C. H. Luscomb, Chief Consul State of New York.

Umpires of Cycling—F. W. Gerould, Chicago A. A.; William P. Byrne, Chicago C. C.; J. D. Moorehead, Allegheny A. C.; F. O. Cloyes Chicago; J. W. R. Collins, Philadelphia.

Announcer—Charles Harvey, New York City.

Official Handicapper—E. C. Carter, Metropolitan Association A. A. U.

GRAND CIRCUIT TROTTERS GO FAST.

Sleepy Ned and Oro Wilkes Take Good Races at Point Breeze.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 7.—The third day's races of the Grand Circuit meeting drew the largest crowd of the week to point Breeze Park. There were three events on the card, the most important being the free-for-all trotting postponed from Tuesday. The first race, for 2:20 trotters, was well contested, five heats being necessary to reach a decision. Grey Dawn was a red-hot favorite at 100 against 25 for the field. She took the first two heats, being pushed by Sleepy Ned, who went up and captured the next three, completely upsetting the backers of the mare.

Five heats were also required in the race for the 2:17 class trotters. Before the start Oro Wilkes was favorite at 50 against 35 for William Penn and 15 for the field. Oro Wilkes won the first heat from William Penn after one of the best finishes of the day. The summaries:

2:29 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
H. W. Davis' b. g., Sleepy Ned, by Hannibal (Davis) 2 2 1 1 1
Montevideo Stock Farm, g. m., Gray Dawn, by Startle, dam by Harold (Rathman) 1 1 2 2 4
Jennie Bell (Manlove and Clark) 4 5 4 3 2
Despair (Kelly and Grady) 5 3 3 4 3
Walter K. (Jackson) 3 4 5 dr.
Willis (Fery) dis.
Time—2:22½; 2:23¾; 2:25¼; 2:24¾; 2:28.

2:19 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
J. A. Goldsmith, blk. h., Oro Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, dam by Buccaneer (Goldsmith) 1 5 2 1 1
George Starr's b. m., Myrtle R., by Monaco (Starr) 5 1 1 4 2
William Penn (Tuft) 2 6 3 2 3
Martin K. (Clark) 3 3 4 5 4
C. F. Iseminger (Pawling) 6 4 5 3 5
Alcyone Jr. (Burch) 4 2 dis.
Time—2:15¼; 2:18¼; 2:15¼; 2:19; 2:17¼.

Free-for-all trotting, purse $1,500 (unfinished)—J. A. A. Goldsmith, b. m., Muta Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, (Goldsmith), won one heat; Harry C. (Carpenter), second; Martha Wilkes (Palmer), third; Grace Napoleon (Starr), fourth. Time, 2:14.

The second and third heats were taken by Myrtle R. in easy style. This performance made the latter an even favorite with Oro Wilkes, but the latter got his gait and took the fourth and fifth heats and the race. His victory was a popular one. Only one heat of the free-for-all was trotted when darkness necessitated a postponement until tomorrow.

Muta Wilkes, who was a slight favorite over the field, captured the heat, although Harry C. finished close to her heels. The summary:

BEULAH WINS A GOOD STAKE.

Superior's Gray Daughter Paces a Fast Race at Mason City, Ia.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The Mason City club presented four good races today. The 2:35 trotting was closely contested, Dan Velox taking the last three heats. The 3:00 pacing stake, $2,000, was the surprise of the day. Seal was a hot favorite with Newsboy and Doctor Mac well backed. Both Seal and Doctor Mac were distanced in the second heat, and Newsboy was easily beaten by Bealah, a wonderful 3-year-old belonging to Du Bois Brothers. Grace Simmons had an easy 2:50 trotting race. The summaries:

2:35 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Dan Velox, b. g., by Black Prince (McEvoy) 6 6 1 1 1
Bettie King, b. f., by Betterton 1 3 5 2 3
Elastic, b. g., by Mambrino Abdallah 2 1 3 4 4
Glenmore, b. h., by Havoc 3 2 3 3 5
Time—2:24; 2:26; 2:22¼; 2:23¼; 2:24.

2:40 class, trotting, stake $1,000:
Agatha, ch. m., by Pacing Abdallah (Sawyer) 1 1 1
McCormack, b. h., by Pelliteer 2 2 4
Edith Gard, b. m., by Shadeland 4 4 2
Nany Wilson, bl. f., by Simmons 3 3 3
Time—2:26; 2:25¼; 2:25.

3:00 class, pacing, stake $2,000:
Beulah, gr. f., by Superior 1 1 1
Newsboy, dn. g., by Brentwood 2 2 2
Egbertine, ch. h., by Egbert 4 3 3
Eva Harrell, b. m., by Scott's Hiatoga Jr. 3 4 4
Time—2:17½; 2:14¼; 2:15.

2:50 class, trotting, stake $1,000:
Grace Simmons, bl. m., by Simmons (Swearingen) 1 1 1
Maude D., b. f., by Hamdallah 2 2 2
Don Donnan, br. h., by Dictator Wilkes 3 3 3
Time—2:22; 2:23; 2:20.

SCHAEFER AND IVES MATCHED.

The Famous Billiardists Sign Articles for Their Coming Contest.

Jake Schaefer and Frank Ives met yesterday afternoon and signed articles for their match at fourteen-inch balk line, which will take place in this city Nov. 28 to Dec. 2 inclusive.

The men are to play 4,000 points, 800 points a night, for $2,500 a side. Harry Ballard is the stakeholder.

One wise provision in the articles is the insisting of power in the referee to change the balls should they become untrue during the progress of the match. Schaefer will go into steady practice at once.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7—[Special.]—Vinton, the old Yale and Philadelphia League pitcher, died today.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Articles have been signed for a fight between Charley Mitchell, colored, and Charley Smith for $200 a side. They fight at Hartford City Sept. 17.

Coming to the Fair from Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The Executive committee of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows of Kansas is making arrangements for 3,000 Odd-Fellows of this State, with their families, to visit the Fair the week beginning Sept. 25. The State Editorial Association Tuesday will go in a body to the Fair. The party will number 1,000.

Carries off the bile, improves the digestion and appetite. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

COLONIA IS IN FRONT.

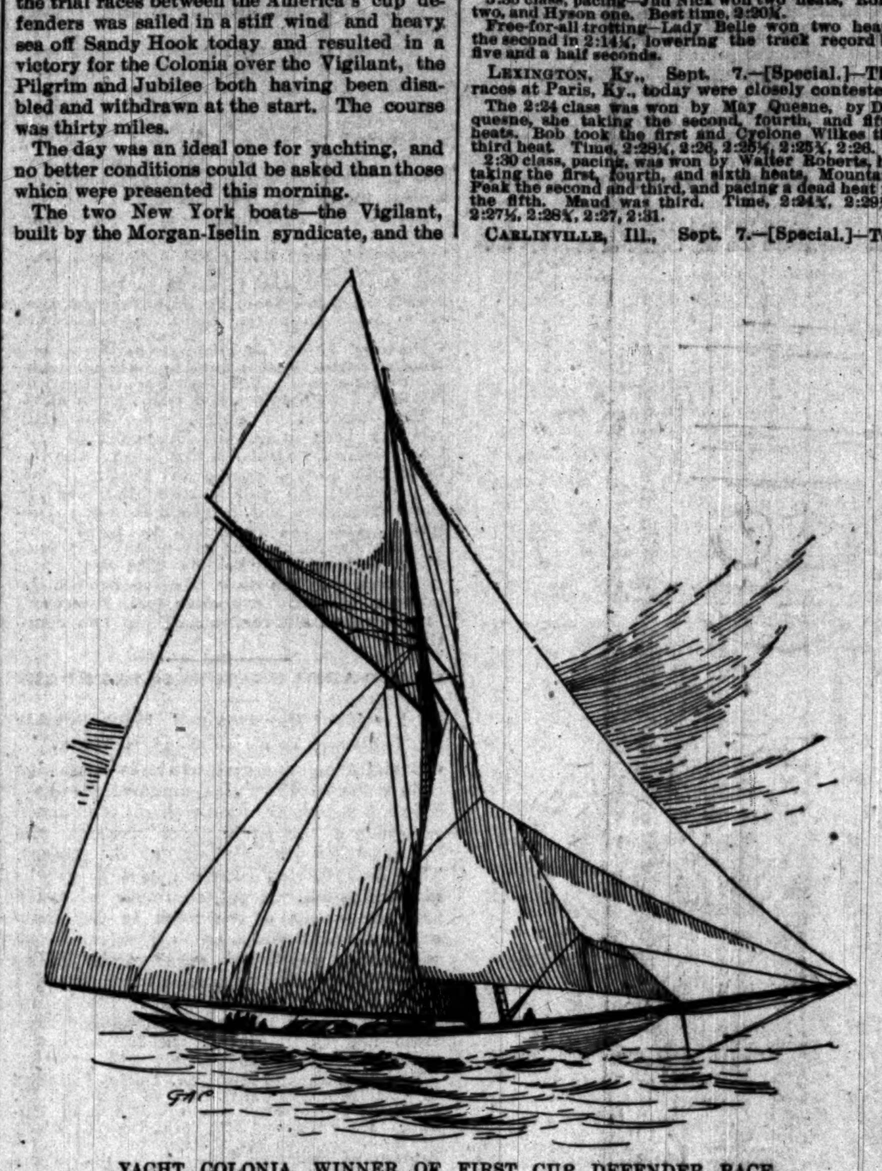
FIRST OF THE TRIAL RACES BETWEEN CUP DEFENDERS.

Outraced by the Vigilant the Rogers Yacht Is Enabled by Her Allowance for Size to Win by Six Seconds—The Pilgrim and Jubilee Disabled at the Start, Leaving but Two to Go the Course—Both of the Vessels Sailing Show Their Ability to Weather Any Sea.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The first of the trial races between the America's cup defenders was sailed in a stiff wind and heavy sea off Sandy Hook today and resulted in a victory for the Colonia over the Vigilant, the Pilgrim and Jubilee both having been disabled and withdrawn at the start. The course was thirty miles.

The day was an ideal one for yachting, and no better conditions could be asked than those which were presented this morning.

The two New York boats—the Vigilant, built by the Morgan-Iselin syndicate, and the



YACHT COLONIA, WINNER OF FIRST CUP DEFENDER RACE.

Colonia, built by a syndicate headed by Archibald Rogers—lay at anchor off Bay Ridge over night. A few cable lengths away Gen. Paine's boat, the Jubilee, was anchored; and the other Boston boat, the Pilgrim, which arrived last night, was anchored in the Horseshoe, inside of Sandy Hook.

The boats were towed from Bay Ridge down to Sandy Hook shortly after 9 o'clock. On the Vigilant were Nat Herreshoff, its builder; J. Rogers Maxwell, its owner; Capt. Hansen, who sailed it; and Capt. Terry of the Grayling, who acted as adviser. Gen. Paine and his son, John Paine, were on the Jubilee. Capt. Jack Barr was skipper and Charles Barr, who sailed the Navahoe in England, was aboard. On the Pilgrim were skipper Sherlock, George Stewart, its designer, and Stuyvesant Palmer. Capt. Hank Haff sailed the Colonia and Archibald Rogers was on board.

The wind was blowing at a ten-knot pace, and there was a sea on which washed the decks of the yachts.

The four cup defenders bent their sails just before 11 o'clock while they lay inside of Sandy Hook. Commodore Morgan's flagship May took her position north of the Scotland lightship at 11 o'clock and signaled that the course would be from a line drawn from her to the lightship, south by east fifteen miles to windward and return.

The Start a Perfect One.

The start was a magnificent one. The smoke of the gun on the May had not risen above her deck before the Vigilant tore across the line, with the Jubilee close on her heels. Half a dozen lengths astern came the Colonia, bending low, with topsail still in place and every stitch drawing well. Suddenly the Jubilee parted her peak halyards and was out of the race in five minutes after the start.

The three big sloops were standing for the lightship on the starboard tack. The time of the start was Vigilant, 11:45:27; Jubilee, 11:45:40; Colonia, 11:46:46. The Vigilant and Jubilee both crossed with topmasts housed, under main sails, jibs and staysails, but the Boston boat was evidently in trouble for her jib was half way down the stay with the foot dragging in the water. She evidently parted one of her sheets, and was doing her best to repair it. After the yachts had crossed the Vigilant and Jubilee kept their starboard tacks aboard and stood on to the southward and eastward, while the Colonia split tacks with them and headed in shore. The Jubilee had scarcely hoisted her jib again before one of her peak halyard blocks were carried away and fell into the sea.

Pilgrim and Jubilee Both Disabled.

This accident unfortunately placed the Jubilee "hors de combat," for her mainsail began to sag, the outer leech hung in a bight, and Gen. Paine eased up her helm and ran for home. The Pilgrim was also disabled and withdrew at the start. The Vigilant had now on the port tack, and she and the Colonia were both standing over toward the Highlands. The latter pluckily had her topmasts on and carried a working topsail. On they rushed until the Colonia went on the starboard tack at 11:55 and headed over in the direction of the Vigilant. The latter crossed the former's bow, however, about one-eighth of a mile in the lead, going about a little off the weather bow. This left the two yachts on the starboard tack.

At 1:15 the wind became lighter and the sea smoother. At 1:30 Skipper Hansen had his topmast run up and fitted and a working topsail set. Running for land in the direction of Seabright, the Colonia seemed to gain, and, after closing the distance between herself and the Vigilant, went on the starboard tack at 1 hour 22 minutes 30 seconds. She was followed three minutes later by the Vigilant, both of them now standing out for the open sea. The boats were then three miles away from the outer turn, marked by a red flag upon a float and a tug displaying the New York Yacht club's flag. After a few short tacks they went about at 1:55 standing for the mark on the port tack. The Vigilant had the lead by 500 yards, jibing around to the starboard tack, easing her sheets and running for the finish.

Following is the official time of the turn: Vigilant, 2:03:35; Colonia, 2:06:30.

The Vigilant had gained one minute and thirty-six seconds on the Colonia in the fifteen mile beat to windward. After the boats had jibed around the mark they set their spinnakers in good time. The Colonia set her balloon jib topmast at 2:12:15, followed by the Vigilant one minute late.

Colonia Steadily Gains on Home Run.

In the run home it was easily seen that the Colonia steadily crawled up on the Vigilant and would have passed her had the distance been greater.

The difference between the sloops at the finish was 1 minute 33 seconds, and as it was 2 minutes 55 seconds at the outer mark it showed a gain of 1 minute 22 seconds in favor of the Colonia on the run before the wind. Looking at the race as a whole, from start to finish, there was a difference of 1 minute 9 seconds between the sloops as they crossed the line, and 1 minute 33 seconds when they finished. This was a clear gain for the Vigilant of 14 seconds over the entire route. Being the longer boat, however, it had to allow its adversary 20 seconds, which, of course, gave the race to the Colonia, making it a winner by 6 seconds.

Following is the official summary of the Regatta committee:

Yachts.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.	Corrected time.
Vigilant	11:45:27	3:19:08	3:33:41	3:33:41
Colonia	11:46:46	3:20:41	3:33:55	3:33:35

The Jubilee and Pilgrim did not finish.

From the start to the outer mark the times were:

Yachts.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Vigilant	11:45:27	2:03:35	2:18:08
Colonia	11:46:46	2:06:30	2:19:44

Difference in favor of Vigilant, 1 m. 36 s.

From the outer mark to the finish the times were:

Yachts.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Vigilant	2:03:35	3:19:08	1:15:33
Colonia	2:06:30	3:20:41	1:14:11

Difference in favor of Colonia, 1 m. 22 s.

As directed by the American Cup committee any excess over eighty-five feet, L. W. L., has been counted as double in calculating sailing length.

The second of the trial races will be sailed Saturday over a triangular course outside of Sandy Hook. The distance will be thirty miles—ten miles to a leg.

Gen. Paine said he would be ready with the Jubilee, and the Pilgrim will have a new gaff if it is possible to make one in so short a time.

Britannia Again Defeats Navahoe.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 7.—The second race for the international gold cup took place today. A start was made at 10:55 a. m. The Britannia won the race, crossing the finish line thirty minutes ahead of the Navahoe. The Navahoe was then about three miles behind, and her sails were barely visible at Bullock's Patch. The start was made at 11:50. The course was from Bullock's Patch, twenty miles to leeward and return. The sea was rough. The Britannia crossed the finish line about three miles ahead of the Navahoe at 4:55 p. m.

HARNESS RACES ON MINOR TRACKS.

Trotters and Pacers Go Fast on the Courses of Several States.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—An unusually large crowd and excellent races with fast time were the features of the third day at Lakeview Park. The results:

2:19 class pacing—Gypsey Girl won; Kaota, second; Bonnie B. third. Best time, 2:16¼.

2:26 class, trotting—Green B'iar won: Edgar Moody, second; St. Joe, third.

3:35 class, pacing—Jud Nick won two heats, Rollo two, and Hyson one. Best time, 2:20¾.

Free-for-all trotting—Lady Belle won two heats, the second in 2:14½, lowering the track record by five and a half seconds.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The races at Paris, Ky., today were closely contested.

The 2:24 class was won by May Quesne, by Duquesne, she taking the second, fourth, and fifth heats. Bob took the first and Cyclone Wilkes the third heat. Time, 2:28¼, 2:26, 2:25¼, 2:25¼, 2:26.

2:30 class, pacing, was won by Walter Roberts, he taking the first, fourth, and sixth heats. Mountain Peak the second and third, and pacing a dead heat in the fifth. Maud was third. Time, 2:24¾, 2:29¼, 2:27½, 2:28¼, 2:27, 2:31.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Today's racing was the best of the week and several records were broken. The results:

Three-year-olds, trotting—Guyrop won; Princess Medium, second; Dave Highland, third. Time, 2:37, 2:37¼.

2:40 class, trotting—Niblo, by Wassingham, won; Black Slayer, second; Harry Wagner, third. Time, 2:27¾, 2:27¼, 2:28¼, 2:30, 2:30¼.

Running, one mile, $25 each, quarter—Humming Bird won; Snarley the Smuggler, second. Time, 1:48¼.

ATLANTA, Ill., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The result of the races was:

Free-for-all, trotting—Rena, won; Little George, second. Best time, 2:33¾.

Three-year-olds, pacing—Lucky Boy, won; Phenal and Etta divided second and third. Best time, 2:36¼.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Today's races were well attended. The results:

2:30 class, trotting—Lady Hare, won; John W., second; Helen B., third. Best time, 2:30¼.

Yearlings, trotting—Amos K., won, and shut out five others. Time, 3:08.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—This was the second day of the races. The results:

3:00 class, trotting—Southward won, Mago second, Blue Coast third. Best time, 2:34¼.

2:30 class, pacing—Richard B. won, Jennie Hall second, Henretta third. Best time, 2:25¼.

3:00 class, pacing, unfinished—Billy Carr won one heat. Time, 2:32¼.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The Northwestern circuit third day's races resulted as follows:

2:20 class, pacing, purse, $500—Proctor, won; Walker, second; Sancho, third. Time, 2:24; 2:25; 2:29.

Four-year-olds, trotting, stake, $500—Jo Gaines, won; Maestro, second; Beulah, third. Time, 2:35, 2:33, 2:39.

2:34 class, trotting, purse, $500—Maywood, won; Lady Peek, second; Allie Gee, third. Time, 2:31, 2:29¼, 2:28, 2:29¼, 2:28¼.

Three-year-olds, trotting, stake, $500—Silena F. won; Golden Star, second; Queen Tempo, third; Time 2:36, 2:37, 2:37½, 2:43¼.

CLARINDA, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Today's results were:

2-year-olds, purse $185—Clole won; Crestoman, second; Hazel Maid, third. Best time, 2:50¼.

2:35 class, trotting, purse $250—Content won; La Gratitude, second; Starwood, third. Best time, 2:26¾.

Free-for-all, pacing, purse $250—Eliza K. won; McGinty, second; Willard Russell, third. Best time, 2:20.

Running, half mile heats, purse $100—Sleepy Jim won; Mabel S., second; Cyclone, third. Time, 52, 52½.

PRINCETON, Ill., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The track record was broken by Woodshed with a mile in 2:23½. The results:

2:35 class, pacing, purse $225—Harry L. won, Glem second, Sleepy David third. Time, 2:34¼, 2:34¾, 2:35, 2:31¼, 2:31½.

Free-for-all, pacing and trotting, purse $200—Woodshed won, Louisville second, Attorney Jr. third. Time, 2:23½, 2:29, 2:27¼.

3-year-old trotting—W. R. Jester walked over. Time, 2:45.

MONTICELLO, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The result of the races was:

2:40 class, trotting—Choice Boy, won; Gladstone, second; Rose B., third. Best time 2:24.

Green class, trotting—Comet Junior, won; Joker Girl, second; Monte Boy, third. Best time 2:45.

2 year old, trotting—Willie Dick, won; Debird, second; Red Cloud, third. Best time 2:46.

Running, mile heats—Dick Revenge, won; Billy McFarland, second, Restless, third. Best time 1:54.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The track was fast and the attendance good today. The results:

2:50 class, trotting, purse $500—KnoxieWalker won, Marguerite second, Electricity third. Best time, 2:33.

2:35 class, trotting, purse $500—Dinah won, Black Ball second, Trenton third. Best time, 2:31.

2:19 class, trotting, purse $500, unfinished—Blazeberry won two heats. Time, 2:24.

Running, one mile—Hornet won, Wedgewood second, Nettie S. third. Time, 1:48.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The Knox County races today resulted as follows:

Running, mile heats—Izell, won; Will B., second; Roxy, dist. Time 1:52; 1:50¼.

2:38 class, trotting—Nutgold, won; George L., second; James B., third. Time, 2:30½; 2:33¾; 2:33¾.

Free for all pacing—Dick Wilkes, won; Minnie R., second; Ed White, dist. Time, 2:25¼; 2:27; 2:27¼.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The State Fair races resulted:

2:50 class, trotting, purse $600—Spokane won, Nellie Bly second. Time, 2:36¼; 2:32; 2:29¼.

2:30 class, pacing, purse $600—Dr. Fee won, Iowa Sphynx second, Longfellow third. Time, 2:34¼; 2:30¾; 2:34¼.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $800—Durer Wilkes won, Perduro K. second, May Dora third. Time, 2:20¼; 2:23¼; 2:21¼; 2:22¼.

Novelty running race, purse $250—Moss Jerry won. Time, 1:48¼.

CHARLESTON, Mo., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Today's race results were:

3:00 class, trotting—Beaumond won, Jessie Wilkes second, Dr. W. third. Time, 2:52; 2:56.

Two-year-olds, trotting—Maggie won, Argoniola second, Wilkes third. Time, 2:46; 2:54.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The races today at the Cedar Springs fair resulted as follows:

Free-for-all trotting—Silver Plater won, Senator Mills second, Margie C. third. Best time, 2:24½.

Three-year-olds, trotting—Jim Deyo won, Montcalm second, Robbin H. third. Best time, 2:44½.

Two-year-olds, trotting—La Grace Noble won, Direction second, Anteol third. No time.

Half-mile dash, running—Jolly Friar won, Red Oak second, Flora B. third, Star fourth. No time.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The fair races today resulted:

Three-quarters of a mile, running—Keno won, Volle Ferris second. Time, 1:17.

Five furlongs, running—Belle of Springfield won, Pow Von second. Time, 1:05.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—There were two good races at Bowling Green today. The results:

Two-year-olds, trotting—Periwinkle, by Ponce de Leon, won, Annie Taylor second. Time, 2:33; 2:33¾; 2:33¾.

2:29 class, trotting—Sarah G. won, Quinnie S. second. Time, 2:29¾; 2:31½; 2:29¾; 2:29¼.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The races today resulted as follows:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $300—Fred S. won, Wild Raven second, Phallamont Swigert third. Time, 2:31½; 2:35¾; 2:31¾; 2:30¾; 2:33¾.

2:30 class, pacing, purse $300—Hannis Jr. won, Gold Mine second, Daisy B. third. Time, 2:24¾; 2:26; 2:24¾; 2:27¾.

2-year-olds, trotting and pacing—Bourbon Sneak won, B. B. P. second. Time, 2:34¾; 2:43¾.

World's Fair Issue Next Sunday.

Leave your orders now for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, which will contain not only the beautiful art souvenir, "In Old Vienna," but a special supplement containing pictures, stories, and descriptions of curious things at the World's Fair. It will be just the thing to send away to friends. If you want extra copies order now.

Verdict of the Jury.

Connoisseurs pronounce Old Dominion Cigarettes excellent. Photo in every package.

Sick feeling from excessive heat allayed By Bromo-Seltzer. It refreshes.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED.

PAN-HANDLE TRAIN TELESCOPED WITH AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Nineteen Other Persons Are Injured in the Collision, Which Occurs Near South Chicago—Smoking-Car of the Outgoing Train Is Crushed to Splinters—The Blunder Is Charged to Train-Dispatcher O'Connor at Fort Wayne—Anson Temple Is Among the Dead.

[Continued from first page.]

the group of policemen and undertakers' assistants, used as they are to heartrending scenes, showed a sympathy for the big, strong, tender-hearted brother with tears. Mr. Rigney acted for a time as if entirely bereft of his senses, till it was deemed best to persuade him to leave the presence of the dead. Mr. Dalton had come with him simply as a friend and he gently led him away again from the sad scene.

Undertaker Murphy, with his assistants, was kept busily engaged during the evening and well into the night embalming the bodies and removing all the evidences possible of their terrible fate.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a man asked to be let look into the boxes. He was Robert Haenisch, employed at Nos. 65 and 67 South Water street, and his home is at No. 1139 George street, Lake View. He was looking for his son, Julius Haenisch, 16 years of age, who, in the gayest of boyish spirits, went away in the morning to have some fishing with his uncle, Max Godenrath, and Anson Temple of the Schiller Theater. The people in the morgue did not think they had a boy among the dead, but after lifting the lid from a couple of the cases Mr. Haenisch recognized the clothing of his son. The features of the boy were almost black from the blood which had settled there. The father looked quietly on the body, but made no demonstration of grief.

Julius was still a pupil of the Lake View High School. This was to have been his last term at the high school, as he was to study afterwards for the medical profession. The police had to remove the boy's uncle, Mr. Godenrath, several times from the thickest part of the wreckage, where he was calling on Julius to answer him. While hunting for some sign of the boy Mr. Godenrath paid no attention to the hurts he himself had received. Blood was streaming from several cuts on his head, face, and hands, but he did not mind it. His piteous pleadings for Julius to answer him touched the hearts of all who heard him.

INJURED TAKEN TO MERCY HOSPITAL.

Fourteen Places Made for Victims of the Wreck—Mr. Brewer's Condition.

When the injured who required more thorough medical attention than could be given them at the scene of the accident were brought by the hospital train to Twenty-seventh street and Stewart avenue they were conveyed to Mercy Hospital at Twenty-sixth street and Calumet avenue by a number of patrol wagons and ambulances which were waiting for that purpose. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the hospital was reached, and from that time until 9 o'clock Dr. Edmund Andrews, physician in charge of the hospital, and Dr. De Silva, who had spent the entire day at the scene of the accident, with assistants from the corps of hospital physicians and trained nurses, were occupied in giving all the aid medical skill could give to relieve the suffering of the fourteen injured persons who had been brought to the hospital.

The most seriously injured was William Brewer of Logansport, Ind., the baggageman of the Pan-Handle train, and he first received the care of the physicians. It had been found necessary to amputate his left leg between the knee and thigh. His left arm was badly fractured, and his condition was extremely low from shock and internal injury. It was thought hardly possible that he could live until morning. Just as he was carried back to the ward to which he had been assigned, his wife and little child, who had been notified of his critical condition, were ushered into the room. Brewer, in his weakened condition, was just able to recognize them, and the scene was pitiable.

Henry Hagenmeyer and W. A. Turner were also so badly injured that the hospital physicians said they would in all probability die. Each sustained bad fractures of the skull, and Hagenmeyer's jaw was terribly crushed.

The injuries of the others admitted to the hospital were of a less serious nature, and they will all recover.

WITNESSES TELL OF AWFUL SCENES.

Some of the Injured Suffer So They Beg for Death.

Edward Roby, who lives near the scene of the wreck, was repairing a fence on his farm when the accident happened, and saw the trains come together. He tells the following story:

"About 8:45 o'clock I was startled by hearing the whistles of the two locomotives, and the sight which I saw I will never forget. The trains were about 300 feet apart, and both going at a high rate of speed. Just as I got there the engineers and firemen jumped. I could not bear to witness the awful sight which I knew must follow and turned away. In a moment the crash came. It was a terrible sound, and could be heard a mile away. The smoking-car of the Pan-Handle train was completely telescoped. Cries and shrieks of the wounded mingled with the noise of the escaping steam, and from the wreck came the most awful cries. Strong men were crushed and dead, heads, arms, and legs were protruding from the windows, and bodies were pinioned and held down by the wreckage. The most horrible sight I witnessed was the head and arms of a dead body protruding from a window and a man caught in the wreckage literally tearing the skin from the dead man's face in his frenzy and efforts to free himself. One man I helped out was in a dying condition and begged us to put him out of his misery."

Miss Edith Shonicher, a sister of William Shonicher of New Albany, who was killed in the smoking-car, was in one of the rear cars. She told this story of the wreck:

"When we left the depot all three of us were seated in the third coach. At Grand Crossing my brother Will left us and went into the smoker to enjoy a cigar. He had been gone only a short time when we heard the shrill blast of a whistle, and in an instant the shock came. No one in the car which we were in was injured. We were assisted to the ground, and when I saw the awful sight I was dazed and could not move. I knew that my brother was in the midst of the wreckage and begged for some one to try and find him. Everything was confusion, and it was fully an hour before they found his body, which was terribly crushed and mangled."

William Billingly was lying on a table in the yard at Loyal Hall. He was the last man taken out of the wreck alive.

"My life was saved—that is, I think it is saved—by a little incident," he said. "I got up to get a drink, and when I got back another man had my seat, so I sat on the outside. I was reading THE TRIBUNE. This man asked me for a part of it. I gave it to him. A moment later the accident happened. I was pinned over the arm of the seat and the other man was pinned against me. He was pressed tightly on me and he died there in a few minutes. I was pinned there with the dead man for an hour and three-quarters."

GIVES EXACT CAUSE OF THE WRECK.

Supt. Law Explains the Fatal Neglect of F. B. O'Connor—Other Statements.

C. D. Law, Superintendent of the Fort Wayne road, was seen at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night and said:

"The wreck was caused by Train Dispatcher F. B. O'Connor failing to give the Pan-Handle train at Colehour the same order he gave the Valparaiso accommodation at Hobart. The order he gave the accommodation was that the Pan-Handle train would wait for it at Colehour. The order he should have sent to the conductor and engineer of the passenger train, to wait at Colehour for the accommodation, was not sent. After giving the order to the accommodation at Hobart O'Connor called up the operator at Colehour Junction, but did not receive an immediate response. While waiting for the Colehour operator to reply he turned his attention to something else and forgot all about the train or it."

O'Connor is in the dispatcher's office at Fort Wayne, from where all trains are operated.

Mr. Law said that as soon as he received a report of the wreck he started for Chicago.



Do You Ever Wash Your Hair Brush?

This is the best way: Put one teaspoonful of Pearline into a basin of warm water; wash the brush thoroughly in it; rinse in clean water, and set it aside, bristles down, to dry. This is only one—a small one—of the numberless uses to which you can put Pearline. Once you have it in the house, you will find something new for it to do, every day. It does your washing and cleaning better than soap. Try it on anything for which you've been using soap, and see.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 337 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE TRIBUNE, Sept. 8, 1893.

We hear that

Mrs. Edgarson

Told Mrs. Arthuring that she had settled on us as the place to get her boy's clothes. She said that for wear, looks, and fit our Boys' Clothing beat them all. Nowhere is there greater need of honest material and honest work than in Boys' Clothing.

We make ours. Nobody can fool us on the goods or workmanship. That's one reason why once a customer always a customer with us.

Our advance styles in Men's Neckwear are here. Some very clever things for this fall. Did you get Sept. number of Illustrated Monthly.

Furnishing Goods for Boys a special novelty with us.

BROWNING, KING & CO. CLARK & MADISON-STS

When asked what had been done with O'Connor he said:

"Nothing so far as I know. I saw him just before leaving the office this morning, and he was then almost crazy over the accident. O'Connor is one of our oldest and best dispatchers. He has been in the office at Fort Wayne about eight years. I don't know what will be done with him. I can't say whether he will be brought here as a witness at the inquest or not."

First among the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad down-town to receive news of the wreck was Charles Watts, General Superintendent of the entire system. He was aboard his private car in the Union Depot when a telegram was handed him from the nearest station to the disaster. A Fort Wayne accommodation train was about to pull out of the depot at the time and in this Mr. Watts went to the scene of the accident. On the ground he was the official of highest rank and at once took control of affairs.

CORONER'S INQUEST IS BEGUN.

Sisters of W. S. Shonninger on the Stand—Jury Views the Scene.

Chief Deputy Coroner W. E. Quinn and Deputies J. J. Kelly and R. H. Kelly went to South Chicago about 3 p. m. They summoned a jury and viewed the dead bodies. Then they returned to the police station. The only witnesses examined were Sarah and Yetta Shonninger. They identified the body of their brother, William S. Shonninger, and told what they knew of the collision. They testified that they were in the third car from the engine and told how their brother had remarked to them that the train was running ahead of time.

After listening to the testimony of the girls the Chief Deputy Coroner gave a permit to remove the remains. The inquest was then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning and the Coroner took the jury to view the scene of the catastrophe. The names of the jurors are as follows:

Victor Johnson, No. 9229 Commercial avenue.
Fenton Tinsley, No. 9028 Commercial avenue.
N. W. White, No. 6423 Eggleston avenue.
B. G. Rice, No. 330 Ninety-second street.
M. Burgower, No. 9210 Commercial avenue.
C. L. Henig, No. 234 Ninety-second street.

Policemen Wolcott and Zeigler were posted at the morgue during the night to take care of the bodies. The undertaker and his help were also there getting everything in readiness for the removal of the bodies today.

REGARDING ANSON TEMPLE'S CAREER

He Was One of the Best Known Playhouse Managers in Chicago.

Anson Temple was one of the best known theatrical managers in Chicago. Since the establishment of the Schiller Theater he has been its manager and lessee. Mr. Temple was 36 years old, married, and lived at No. 2941 Groveland avenue. He was born in Mitchell, Ind., thirty-six years ago and was named after his uncle, Gen. Anson Stager. While still young he secured a position with the Rock Island railroad as a clerk in the claim department. While there he secured a position as usher in the Standard Theater and showed such marked aptitude for the business that in 1884 he was made treasurer and assistant manager. In 1886 he was offered and accepted the office of Treasurer of the Grand Opera-House. When the Auditorium was opened in December, 1889, he was the first Treasurer and held that position until the opening of the Schiller Theater in 1892, when he secured the lease of that house and took the management of it. By his industry, bright temperament, and business tact he has brought that house up to a position second to none in the Chicago theatrical world.

Mr. Temple's domestic life has always been of the brightest kind. In 1885 he married Miss Minnie Turney, a sister of Eugene Turney, who is now connected with the Auditorium. He leaves a wife and three children, a girl and two boys. He was socially inclined and was a member of the Lambs' club of New York and the German club of this city. He was also a member of the Elks. Personally he was a man that made and retained friends.

When the news came to those at the Schiller Theater that Anson Temple had been killed it was of so shocking a nature that no one would believe it until Max Godenrath himself telephoned in a corroboration of the story. When the news got abroad hundreds of his friends called at the theater to verify the report.

Anson Temple had a life policy for $15,000, and a few days ago had another one made out in a New York life insurance company for $20,000. He put off signing the policy until it was too late.

Max Godenrath was of the party, which consisted of Mr. Temple, Mr. Godenrath, and the latter's nephew, Julius Haenisch, an opera-glass boy at the Chicago Opera-House. They had been making arrangements for several days to go fishing and hunting at English Lake, Ind. Mr. Godenrath was slightly injured and his nephew was killed by his side. "Maxy," as he is familiarly called, is business manager of the Schiller Theater under Mr. Temple. He also has had an extended theatrical career, having been connected with McVicker's Theater and later at the Chicago Opera House under "Tom" Prior ever since the house was built until he went over to Mr. Temple.

Little Julius, his nephew, was a bright boy of 16 years and lived with his uncle at No. 918 Melrose street, Lake View. Julius was held in high esteem and many regrets were heard at the Chicago Opera-House yesterday over his sad death.

SKETCHES OF THE PERSONS KILLED.

W. S. Shoninger Was a Prominent New Albany Dry Goods Man.

William S. Shoninger was a dry goods merchant in New Albany, Ind. He was only 24 years of age and was unmarried. He made his home with his mother in New Albany, where he has four sisters and two brothers. His father, who had been a dry goods merchant in Louisville, died six years ago. He had thorough training in the dry goods business. He was the secretary and manager of the Joe H. Craft Dry Goods company and also of its successor, the New Albany White House. He had been to the World's Fair and was returning home.

Paul Heines was a well-to-do saloonist of Vincennes, Ind., and leaves a wife and six children. He was 30 years old.

Michael Voll lived at No. 1623 Jackson street, Louisville. He was 31 years old and a salesman. He leaves a wife who was telegraphed for after the wreck and who started for her husband's bedside, thinking him still alive.

Edward M. Rigney, who at the time of his death occupied the position of General Traveling Freight Agent of the Wisconsin Central railroad was 26 years of age, having been born in Chicago in the year 1867. He was educated at St. Patrick's Academy for Boys of this city, after having graduated from which, he entered into the employ of James H. Walker & Co. After filling a clerkship for a year with this firm he went on the road for the company for four years, after which time he entered the railroad business. He was a clerk for a short time in the freight department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, then he took the position of city freight solicitor of the Wisconsin Central. Last May he was promoted to the office which he held at the time of his death. Mr. Rigney lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rigney, No. 1242 Washington boulevard, until last year, when he married Miss Kitty O'Brien of this city. His residence at the time of his death was No. 1267 West Polk street. The relatives of Mr. Rigney did not hear of his death until 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening. A sad incident was witnessed when one of his sisters, who had just returned from the seashore, entered the home of her parents with overwhelming joy and gladness which in a few moments gave place to heart-rending grief. Yesterday was the first time since Mr. Rigney was promoted to his last position that he came home except Saturday nights. Being in the vicinity of Chicago he decided to run into the city and spend a day with his folks. This coming cost him his life. Mr. Rigney leaves a widow, his parents, four grown sisters, and a brother, John Rigney, who is a real estate dealer of Chicago.

A telegram for John R. Tanner reached Chicago last night from ex-Judge R. D. Adams of Fairfield, asking him to care for the body of J. D. Adams. Judge Adams is a prominent lawyer and Republican politician of Fairfield. Mr. Tanner was out of town, and the friends who attended to the work did not know the relationship between the two Adams'es.

C. H. Walton, Division Superintendent of the Pan-Handle road, received a telegram last night dated Nashville, Tenn., and signed Reuben Richardson, asking him to forward the remains of William Richardson, who was killed in the wreck. Mr. Walton did not know, however, whether Reuben Richardson was the father or a brother of the dead man. The telegram simply said: "Please forward the remains of William Richardson to Nashville. He was killed in the wreck this morning."

LIST OF THE INJURED IS LONG.

Several Southern Indiana Farmers Caught in the Wreck.

William Richter of Edwardsport, Ind., is a resident of Vigo Township and came from Germany twenty years ago. He is 50 years of age and has a wife and three children.

Charles Lichte is 60 years of age and one of Freelandville's (Ind.) most prosperous farmers. He came from Germany twenty-five years ago and is a widower with two children.

Herman Richter is a brother of William Richter, and is a farmer living near Edwardsfort, Ind. He is 49 years old, and he came from Germany with his brother twenty years ago.

Joseph Voll is a brother of Michael Voll, who is in the list of killed. Joseph is 17 years old, and his home is with his brother's family, No. 1623 Jackson street, Louisville.

William Brewer is a resident of Logansport, Ind. He is a married man and has three children, is 31 years of age, and has been in the employ of the Pan-Handle since 1885, entering the service as a brakeman. He is a member of the leading city band of Logansport and also of the Knights of Pythias.

KICKED BY THE PARADING HORSES.

Five Persons Receive Injuries at the Columbian Exposition Grounds.

While the horses from the stock show were being paraded about the grounds yesterday afternoon a dozen persons in the north part of the grounds were kicked. Five were more or less seriously injured. Their names are:

BRICE, H. H., New York; kicked in right arm; badly injured.
GLASS, JOSEPH, Newark, N. J.; temporary residence No. 3017 Wabash avenue; kicked in left temple; knocked unconscious.
GROTSKIE, W. S., No. 3515 Calumet avenue; kicked in chest.
HUNIKEN, ——, Pittsburg; kicked in left arm; fractured.
VALES, W. J., Philadelphia; right arm bruised.

The accidents occurred in a crowded part of the grounds. There was hardly room enough for the horses to pass, and when they became unmanageable the attendants were unable to prevent them from kicking the spectators.

To Investigate Value of Terminal Property.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The Railroad committee of the State Board of Equalization will go to Chicago next week to make an investigation of the value of terminal property there. A complaint has come from the Chicago Real Estate Board and others that this class of property has been greatly underassessed as compared with other property.

World's Fair Issue Next Sunday.

Leave your orders now for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, which will contain not only the beautiful art souvenir, "In Old Vienna," but a special supplement containing pictures, stories, and descriptions of curious things at the World's Fair. It will be just the thing to send away to friends. If you want extra copies order now.

The Modern Beauty

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FAST PHŒBE WILKES.

THE WESTERN MARE WINS A GRAND RACE FROM HARRIETTA.

It Was the Betting Event of the Northwestern Breeders' Meeting So Far and a Chicago Group of Bettors Won Heavily on the Mare's Victory—Directum and Hulda Can Both Be Matched Against Nancy Hanks—Axenite, Georgie Lee, and Charlie C. Also Win.

Before the present high class trotting meeting at Washington Park is over there may be a sensational race or two which the program does not cover. Monroe Salisbury and Directum, 2:07, got in from New York yesterday. Should J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston, who owns the harness queen, Nancy Hanks, 2:04, want a race for his mare he might get a match against Directum. Mr. Salisbury does not think that anybody's horse can beat the fast son of Director and will back him in a race of best three in five heats on a good day and track. Orrin Hickok, the astute and experienced, is in love with Hulda, too. He is ready to make a match against any trotter, bar Directum, with the daughter of Guy



M. E. M'HENRY.

Wilkes, whose speed and quality are phenomenal. When Budd Doble gets about again there may be some business transacted.

There is likely to be a good race for the $11,000 4-year-old stake next Wednesday. John Goldsmith has in it Siva, 2:13¾, by Guy Wilkes. Orrin Hickok wired him yesterday that there were three in the stake who could beat 2:14. He evidently meant Belle Flower, 2:12¾, Parole, 2:16, and Arion, 2:10¾. The latter has worked a mile at Washington Park in 2:11. This all promises great sport.

There were 6,500 people out to see yesterday's races and they had a good afternoon of it. Fourteen heats were trotted and paced in 32:40.25, an average of 2:20 per heat. There were five events, and three favorites, Axenite, Phœbe Wilkes, and Charlie C., won. On one event there was no betting. In the fifth another good child of Gambetta Wilkes, Georgie Lee, excellently driven by John Rea, imitated Guinette's example of Tuesday and beat the much lauded Margrave.

Axenite Lost a Strange First Heat.

There was a bad flavor about Axenite's win. It looks as if his party dropped the first heat to get betting. At any rate he lost in 2:27½, and was backed from 5 to 1 to 3 to 2 to win the second heat, which he won in 2:24½. The judges said nothing. After losing the third heat by a mistake the Axtel colt went on and scored a rather flukey win. He was not nearly good enough to equal his Terre Haute record of 2:21.

Phœbe Wilkes won a superb race after being laid up a heat to watch Harrietta. Jim Murphy of Chicago owns her sire and dam, and backed the mare loyally. He won a pot of money on the race. So did W. E. McHenry, who owns half the mare and drove her in masterly style. Phœbe Wilkes had to cut her record of 2:12¾ to 2:11½, and 2:11, successively, to win the race. But she did it, beating Crit Davis' Alcyone mare Harrietta, 2:11¼, and winner of the $10,000 Charter Oak Stake last week.

The Jackson Park Stakes for 2:34 class, trotters, fell to Charlie C., who went a cheap race and never had to go near his record of 2:17 to win.

The day's betting was generally fair. That on the Phœbe Wilkes race was heavy. The mare was a "good thing" to Murphy and his party and heavily backed at all kinds of prices. Before the race $350 pools were plenty. In them



CRIT DAVIS.

the mare brought $125. The track was fast, if a bad third quarter is excepted, and the management and starting excellent.

Jerome Taylor Gets a Record.

The racing opened with a $200 match race of the class made necessary since the tin cup record was tabooed. There was no betting and Jerome Taylor, a pacing horse, won in straight heats, beating Nemo, a trotter. The summary follows:

Match race, trotting, purse $200:
Caldwell & Everts' ch. h. Jerome Taylor, by St. Jerome—dam by Big Diamond (G. West)...1 1
A. L. Thomas' b. h. Nemo, by Clay—dam by Gen. Butler (Thomas)...2 2
Time—2:21¼; 2:22.

Axenite's Juvenile Stakes.

The Juvenile Stakes for 2-year-old trotters of the 3:00 class brought out seven, only Mite, by Delmarch, being drawn.

Axenite, 2:21, the son of Axtell, was judged by the talent to outclass his party, and was a 25 to 10 favorite. The other starters were Billy Parks, 2:20¼, half brother to Belle Cassatt and Marie D.; Cervus, 2:27¾; Dora H., 2:29¼; Norline, 2:08; and Almira Highwood and Election.

To a good start in the opening heat Cervus and Axenite went to the front and trotted together to the turn from the half, where Billy Parks and Dora H. joined them. Cervus outtrotted the favorite on the turn and led into the stretch, but had to be lifted to the wire to stall off the rush of Billy Parks and Dora H., who came fast at the end. The two finished necks apart. Axenite gave it up at the distance and was fourth, six lengths back. Axenite was deliberately taken back below the eighth pole.

The Axenite party made itself felt in the betting ring. Opening at 5 to 1 the Axtel colt was backed down to 3 to 2. In the auctions Cervus brought 25 to from 25 to 30 for the field. Cervus went away fast with the word, and trotting the first quarter in 35 seconds had Axenite at his wheel when they turned into the back stretch. In the trip to the half Axenite trotted Cervus off his feet and led to the half by four lengths in 1:11¼. From there the Axtell colt came home a handy winner by a length from Billy Parks, who beat Cervus eight lengths. For his breaks Cervus was placed sixth, and Almira Highwood given fourth place. The judges said nothing about the acrobatism of Axenite. Almira Highwood was drawn.

Axenite was a 25 to 8 favorite, and got away in front with Billy Parks for the third heat. On the club-house turn Axenite went to a double break, and Billy Parks went to the front and led all the way, winning the heat by ten lengths. Cervus second, twenty more before Dora H., who, dangerous half a furlong out, went to pieces. Axenite was fifth, and barely saved his distance. Election was behind the flag.

All heat winners being ruled out only three came out to finish the race. Billy Parks was a 25 to 15 favorite. Again Axenite was well backed in the books. Off in front, Billy Parks led all the way to the stand, where Axenite, who trailed in third place to the stretch, came to the gray, and carrying him to a break, won the heat and race by half a length. Billy Parks three lengths in front of Cervus. The summary follows:

Juvenile Stakes, 2-year-olds, 3:00 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Johnson & Boyce's blk. c. Axenite, by Axtell—Seldom (Boyce)...4 1 5 1
R. J. Jamison's gr. c. Billy Parks, by Dauntless—Cleopatra (Jamison)...2 2 1 2
G. B. Evans' b. c. Cervus, by Sphinx—Nellie (Evans)...1 6 2 3
J. N. O'Hair's b. f. Dora H., by Forest Duke—Mollie Peterson (O'Hair)...3 3 3 ro
Charles Gauntlett's b. f. Norline, by Coral—dam by Waverly (Gauntlett)...6 7 4 ro
A. L. Caton's b. f. Almira Highwood, by Highwood—Sallie Cossack (A. L. Thomas)...5 4 dr
S. A. Brown & Co.'s blk. f. Election, by Almont—Celeste (W. Maloney)...7 5 dis

TIME.

Heat.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First	:36	:38	:38½	:34¾	2:27½
Second	:35	:36½	:38	:35	2:24½
Third	:36¼	:36¾	:37½	:38¾	2:28¼
Fourth	:38½	:35	:39¾	:35	2:27¾

Average time of the race, 2:26¾.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Axenite, $25; field, $10. Books: Axenite, 1 to 2; Cervus, 6 to 1; Billy Parks, place, even. Mutuals paid $3.10.

Second heat—Auctions: Cervus, $25; field, $37. Books: Axenite, 3 to 2; Billy Parks, place, 4 to 5. Mutuals paid $8.

Third heat—Auctions: Axenite, $25; field, $8. Books: Billy Parks, 4 to 1; Axenite, 3 to 10; Cervus, place, 2 to 1. Mutuals paid, field, $5.90.

Fourth heat—Auctions: Billy Parks, $25; field, $15. Books: Axenite, 6 to 5; no place. Mutuals paid, field, $4.30.

Georgie Lee's Electric Stakes.

The third event was the $1,200 Electric Stakes for 3-year-old trotters. It brought out a good field of six made up of Georgie Lee, 2:18; Wilkes Maid, 2:22¼; Dancourt, 2:21¼; Margrave, 2:15¼; Avena, 1:19¼; and The Conqueror, 2:19. Margrave was a stout favorite at $50 to $36 over the field. Wilkes Maid and Avena were away in front and when Avena broke the Maid took the lead and set a merry pace of it to the half, where Margrave broke and Georgie Lee and The Conqueror closed on the leader. Georgie Lee took the lead at the head of the stretch and, well driven by Joe Rea, landed the heat by a length from the easy going Conqueror, who beat Dancourt six lengths.

Georgie Lee, smartly away, won the second heat and race without being headed. The Conqueror breaking as he came to Georgie Lee at the eighth pole. The Kentucky mare won by four lengths from Avena, who came home from the three quarters in 32¼ seconds and beat Dancourt by two lengths for second place. The race summary follows:

Electric Stakes, 3-year-olds, trotting, purse $1,200:
G. & C. P. Cecil's blk. m. Georgie Lee, by Gambetta Wilkes, dam by Nutwood (J. Rea)...1 1
E. D. Gould's ch. c. The Conqueror, by Egotist—Oriotte (Chandler)...2 5
S. A. Brown & Co.'s b. c. Dancourt, by Ambassador—Lowland Girl (Maloney)...3 3
H. S. Henry's blk. c. Wilkes Maid, by Young Wilkes—Mill Girl (Ernst)...4 6
Kendall & Goodhue's rn. c. Margrave, by Baron Wilkes—Spanish Maiden (J. Dickerson)...5 4
Palo Alto Farm's ch. f. Avena, by Palo Alto—Astoria (Hickok)...6 2

TIME.

Heats.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First	:34	:34¼	:36¼	:33	2:18
Second	:35	:35¼	:35¼	:33¼	2:19

Average time of race, 2:18½.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Margrave, $25; field, $18. Books: Georgie Lee, 4 to 1; no place. Mutuals paid, field, $4.

Second heat—Auctions: Georgie Lee, $9; field, $25. Books: Georgie Lee, 10; Avena, place, 8 to 1. Mutuals paid $4.

Phœbe Wilkes Wins a Fine Race.

The fourth race was for the trotters of the 2:12 class, purse $1,500. The field of six which faced the starter was a fast one, made up of Pat Downing, 2:13; Phœbe Wilkes, 2:12¼; Vic H., 2:12¼; Reina, 2:13¼; Mark Sirius, 2:17½, rejected record 2:14; and Harrietta, 2:11¼.

The auctions before the race were heavy, Phœbe Wilkes and Harrietta being the favorites. To a good start Pat Downing took the lead on the turn, and trailed by Reina and Mark Sirius led by a length into the stretch. At the stand's end the trio was in a jagged line across the track and in a rousing finish Reina seemed to win by a head. The judges gave Downing the heat. Mark Sirius was third a neck back. The other trio were twelve lengths away and all laid up. Backers of the favorites in the books never had a chance. Harrietta and Phœbe Wilkes were both fearful and did not try.

Pat Downing broke with the word and was laid up, and Mark Sirius was outtrotted from the start. The other four trotted a beautiful heat. Reina took the lead on the first turn and held it to the stretch bend, where Phœbe Wilkes challenged her and Harrietta and Vic H. were trotting as a team a half open length back. Once straightened out the quartet were across the track in a fighting line. Phœbe Wilkes had the foot of the party and won the heat by two lengths, Harrietta two more in front of Reina. Phœbe Wilkes' last quarter was trotted in 31½, a 2:06 gait.

Phœbe Wilkes was now a stout favorite. Off well she took the lead at once, and with a handy break on the first turn was clear of Harrietta to the quarter. Crit Davis sent the Alcyone mare to Phœbe's side entering the backstretch and the pair went head and head to the half, with Mark Sirius an open length back. Once in the straight Crit Davis brought Harrietta up and below the eighth pole she looked a sure winner, as Phœbe Wilkes broke. But it was only three strides before she was on her gait again, and finishing strong and true the beautiful daughter of Hambletonian Wilkes won the heat by a length and a quarter, Harrietta six lengths before Mark Sirius. McHenry drove a masterly heat behind Phœbe Wilkes.

It was dusk when the six came out for the fourth heat. Phœbe Wilkes was a $25 to $6 favorite. Harrietta scored away fast, and outfooting the Wilkes mare around the turn was two lengths in front at the quarter. She increased this gap to four lengths through the backstretch. Around the turns Phœbe Wilkes closed a length of this gap, and under McHenry's call was within two lengths of Harrietta at the eighth pole. Had Crit Davis sat still Harrietta could not have lost. But, hurried, she left her feet at the distance, and Phœbe Wilkes came on and won the heat and race by two lengths. The half was in 1:04¼. The race summary follows:

2:12 class, trotting, purse $1,500:
M. E. McHenry's br. m. Phœbe Wilkes, by Hambletonian Wilkes—Dolly Smith (McHenry)...4 1 1 1
Crit Davis' b. m. Harrietta, by Alcyone—Harriet Clay (Davis)...6 2 2 2
Budd Doble's blk. m. Reina, by St. Armand—Mable L. (J. Dickerson)...2 3 6 4
V. L. Shuler's ch. h. Mark Sirius, by Sirius—Alice B. (Schuler)...3 4 3 5
M. Salisbury's br. m. Vic H., by Reavis Blackbird—Ellen Swigert (J. Kelly)...5 5 4 3
H. & J. D. Curran's b. h. Pat Downing, by Abe Downing—Dagmar (Lea)...1 6 5 dis

TIME.

Heat.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First	:32½	:33½	:34¼	:32½	2:13¾
Second	:33⅛	:32½	:34¼	:31½	2:13
Third	:32¼	:32½	:34	:32¼	2:11½
Fourth	:32½	:31¾	:34¼	:32¾	2:11

Average time of race, 2:12 19-100.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Phœbe Wilkes, $125; Harrietta, $100; Pat Downing, $30; Reina, $25; Vic H., $15; Mark Sirius, $5. Books: Pat Downing, 6 to 1; Reina, place, 6 to 5. Mutuals paid—Field, $2.80.

Second heat—Auctions: Phœbe Wilkes, $50; field, $35. Books: Phœbe Wilkes, 3 to 5; Harrietta, place, evens. Mutuals paid—Field, $2.30.

Third heat—Auctions: Phœbe Wilkes, $50; field, $16. Books: Phœbe Wilkes, 3 to 5; Harrietta, place, 1 to 2. Mutuals paid, $2.90.

Fourth heat—Auctions: Phœbe Wilkes, $50; field, $12. Books: Phœbe Wilkes, 1 to 2. No place. Mutuals paid, $3.

Charlie C.'s Cheap Jackson Stakes.

The last race on the card for the Jackson Park Stakes, 2:34 class, trotters, purse $1,500, brought out but four. They were Blan Alco, 2:19¾; Edwin K., 2:23¾; Charlie C., 2:17; and M. R., 2:27½. Charlie C. was a $25 to $10 favorite in the auctions. Charlie C., off in front, broke on the turn, but caught handily while the others all made bobbles. The favorite took a good lead on the quarter turn, and with nothing to bother him won in a jog by six lengths. Edwin K. twenty more before Blan Alco. M. R. ran like a wild horse through the stretch and just saved his distance.

Charlie C., favorite at prohibition odds, landed the race in the second heat. He lost the lead by a break in the quarter, but caught quickly, headed Edwin K., and won as he chose by ten lengths, Edwin K. fifteen in front of Blan Alco. M. R. was distanced. The summary follows:

Jackson Stakes, 2:34 class, trotting, purse $1,500:
M. Salisbury's br. g. Charlie C., by Brown Jug (J. Kelly)...1 1
Abdallah Park's br. g. Edwin K., by Knox, dam by Mohawk Chief (Coville)...2 2
L. Bradley's b. h. Blan Alco, by Artemas—Patsie (Douglas)...3 3
Cozzens & Newgass' br. g. M. R., by Raven Golddust (Brown)...4 dis

TIME.

Heat.	1st qr.	2d qr.	3d qr.	4th qr.	Mile.
First	:35½	:35¼	:37¼	:35	2:23
Second	:35½	:34	:38	:34½	2:22

Average time of race, 2:22½.

BETTING.

First heat—Auctions: Charlie C., $25; field, $10. Books: Charlie C., 1 to 3; M. R., place, 3 to 5. Mutuals paid $3.

Second heat—Auctions: Charlie C., $20; field, $6. Books: Charlie C., 1 to 8; Edwin K., place, 3 to 5. Mutuals paid $2.30.

Speed average for the day, fourteen heats in 32:40; average per heat, 2:20.

Friday's Events and Entries.

There are four races on today's card to which the entries are as follows:

Sidewheel Stakes, 2-year-olds, 2:40 class, pacing, purse $1,000.
Grasshopper, by Bee Line, Snyder & Blythe, Delphi, Ind.
Flirtilla, g. f., by Egotist, F. W. Connelly, Chicago, Ill.
Lena Hill, blk. f., by ——, William M. Hill, Hill Farm, Dallas, Tex.
Intone, b. c., by Chimes, C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y.
Signi Chi, b. c., by Fairy Gift, Budd Doble, Chicago.
Whirligig, br. f., by Wilkes, Douglas Thomas, Paris, Ky.

Washington Park Stake, 4-year-olds, 2:19 class, trotting, purse $1,200:
Bessie Wilkeswood, s. f., by Wilkeswood, Wilkeswood Farm, Columbia City, Ind.
Hildburn, b. c., by Cheltenham, V. L. Shuler, Minneapolis, Minn.
Parole, b. c., by Patron, F. D. & C. C. Fuller, Hermitage, Tenn.
Wilkesward, ch. c., by Onward, D. C. Taylor, Kankakee, Ill.
Prince Herschel, b. c., by Herschel, Budd Doble, Chicago.
Miss Lida, by King Clay, Ketchum Farm, Toledo, O.

2:28 class, trotting, purse $1,500:
Wilkesmont, by Belmont Chief, Ernest E. Cribbs, Chicago.
Sherbet, by Sherman, Bartlett farm, Fairbury, Ill.
Dandy L., ch. g., A. L. Leffingwell, Stoughton, Wis.
Jennie K., s. m., by Phallas, Jackson I. Case, Racine, Wis.
Carilla, b. m., by Nuggett, C. F. Emery, Cleveland, O.
Star Princeps, b. c., by Princeps, W. R. Woodward, Louisville.
Cecilion, b. h., by Gambetta Wilkes, G. & P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.
Brazil, b. g., M. E. McHenry, Freeport, Ill.
Diamond Joe, b. g., by Maplehurst, J. M. Thompson & Co., Lebanon, Ky.
Russelmont, b. s., by Lord Russell, W. K. Prudden, Lansing, Mich.
Maud C., blk. m., Benderton, Lakeland Farm, Cleveland, O.

Clipper Stakes, 2:15 class, pacing, purse $1,500:
Coastman, br. s., by Bourbon Wilkes, T. Cole & Son, Piercetown, Ind.
Rosewater, rn. s., by Allegheny Boy, Gelvin & Bohart, Maitland, Mo.
Atlantic King, by Atlantic, Centilever Bros., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Two Strike, g. g., by Ferguson, E. D. Gould, Fullerton, Neb.
W. W. P., ch. g., by Ben Lomond Jr., Du Bois Bros., Denver, Colo.
Blanche Louise, b. m., by Red Wilkes, D. J. Hume & Son, Elizabeth, Ky.
Wilke Knox, G. A. Lewis, Ypsilanti, Mich.
Eliza Benson, b. m., J. C. Seyster, Oregon, Ill.

HAD PLAYED TORRENT

HAWTHORNE BETTORS TAKE EXCEPTION TO A DECISION.

Joe Murphy Given the Maywood Stake and the Judges Are Hooted in Consequence—Opinions Are Divided as to the Justice of the Placing—Miss Clark Upsets All Calculations by Winning the Opening Event—Boundless, Pennyroyal, and Chant Win—Today's Entries.

Yesterday's stake event at Hawthorne, the Maywood for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth, had a rather unfortunate termination, Joe Murphy's number being hoisted while a number of the spectators thought Torrent, the favorite, had won.

The unfortuate part of the affair was that Joe Murphy belongs to Ed. Corrigan. If a mistake was made Corrigan had no part in it. He thought he had won but had nothing to do

Fortieth Day, Sept. 7. Hawthorne Summer Meeting. Day Cool. Track Fast.

555. First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:04. Start good. Won pulled up, second driving. Winner by Dutch Organ—Elsie Arnett. Scratched—Folly, 108 pounds; Tribune, 108; Nutwood, 111.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
543	Miss Clark, 108	1h	1½	1³	1⁴	Leigh	P. O'Brien	8	15	6
(532)	Tilsit, 119	7	4½	2½	2½	Dwyer	J. E. Cushing	4	6	2
532	Freddie L. T., 111	5	7	4	3⁴	Fox	Ruddy Bros.	4	3	1
540	Judge Payne, 115	3½	5	3h	4	Freeman	W. A. Smith	6	12	5
(522)	Despot, 111	6	9	6	5	Covington	E. Corrigan	6	8	3
552	Salvador, 111	8	8	7	6	Slaughter	George Carroll	10	10	4
516	Consistent, 111	2nk	6	5	7	Martin	Leigh & Rose	12	20	8
543	Gold Dust, 112	9	2h	8	8	Madison	P. J. Gilman & Son	8-5	2	4-5
505	Wellington, 108	4	3²	Fell.		Fisher	A. C. White & Co.	50	60	20

556. Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, seven furlongs. Time, 1:33¼. Start good. Won pulled up, second handily. Winner by Harry O'Fallon—Endless. Overweight—Oak Forest, 2½ pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
545	Boundless (3), 109	1h	6	3h	3⁵	1²	Freeman	J. E. Cushing	2-5	9-20	Out
539	Flower Dellis (5), 101	6	5	1h	1¹	2⁴	Leigh	R. L. Baker	2	2	2-5
531	St. Albans (a), 95	4	7	5	5	3nk	Macklen	L. Ezell	40	60	20
549	Ansonia (4), 100	7	4	4	2½	4	Fisher	Chas. McCafferty	20	50	15
520	Carus (a), 101	5	3½	2²	4	5	Covington	H. C. Covington	100	200	75
545	Oak Forest (3), 92	3½	2h	6	7	6	Gardner	Gardner & Eldridge	100	200	60
525	Johnny Campbell (3), 97	2½	1½	7	6	7	E. Jones	Geo. Doual	200	200	75

557. Third race, $1,000 added, Maywood Stakes, a selling sweepstake for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, one and one-sixteenth miles. Time, 1:50¼. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Isaac Murphy—Hattie Harris.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
551	Joe Murphy (3), 91	7	2½	5	4	1h	E. Taylor	E. Corrigan	8	15	6
(539)	Torrent (4), 107	5	5	4	5	2¹	Freeman	J. E. Cushing	6-5	1	2-5
(533)	Patrick (5), 94	3h	4	3¹	3¹	3½	Leigh	P. Dunne	6	5	2
534	King Mac (4), 104	2nk	3h	2½	2½	4	Dwyer	B. Schreiber	3	6	2
548	Teutonic (4), 93	9	6	7	7	5	Macklen	Chas. McCafferty	20	60	15
491	Glee Boy (4), 107	6	7	8	8	6	W. Martin	L. Tichenor	40	60	20
(549)	Silverado (5), 93	8	1²	1²	1¹	7	Fisher	Flash Stable	4	6	2
534	Dungarven (5), 107	1nk	9	9	9	8	Madison	Carille & Shields	15	25	10
541	Shoshone (5), 93	4	8	6	6	9	Covington	E. Corrigan	8	15	6

558. Fourth race, purse $500, for non-winners of two races since Aug. 1, selling allowances, one mile. Time, 1:45¼. Start good. Won galloping, second driving. Winner by Powhattan—Desolation.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
541	Pennyroyal (5), 105	3½	1½	1¹	1¹	1⁵	Leigh	B. Schrieber	2	3	1
514	Pendleton (4), 95	5	7	5	3h	2h	Fisher	R. Creston Jr.	2	4-5	....
(542)	Little Addie (a), 101	4	3²	3¹	2½	3½	Covington	Orwell Stable	5-2	4	7-5
542	Dollikens (6), 95	2h	2²	2½	4	4	J. Brown	E. Corrigan	20	40	15
533	Critic (4), 95	6	4	4	6	5	E. Taylor	H. Simons	6	10	4
525	Parthian (a), 95	1nk	5¹	6	5	6	Blair	C. A. Dukes	50	100	40
342	Annie Brown (5), 98	7	6	7	7	7	Gilman	Nashville Stable	10	20	8

559. Fifth race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:04¼. Start good. Won easily, second handily. Winner by Falsetto—Addie C.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
512	Chant, 108	1½	1h	3¹	1¹	Martin	Leigh & Rose	1	7-10	out
530	Libertine, 108	3½	2½	1½	2¹	Connolly	J. G. Brown & Co.	4	3½	1
542	James V. Carter, 105	4	6	6	3²	Leigh	T. S. Carter	5	10	4
366	St. Lucas, 108	6	5	5	4	Carter	Santa Anita Stable	40	100	40
350	Bill Guard, 105	5	7	4½	5	Covington	Flash Stable	8	20	6
399	Hygeia, 105	7	4	7	6	Fisher	Old Jordan Stable	40	70	30
516	Clara White, 105	2h	3½	2h	7	Freeman	White & Clarke	6	10	4
522	Catch 'em, 100	8	8	8	8	Pinkney	Antrim Stable	50	200	50

with the placing of the horses. Those in the timer's stand, Cushing, Torrent's owner, among the number, placed the favorite first by a neck. The crowd evidently took the same view of it, as quite a number gathered around the judges' stand and hooted the officials. Whether a mistake was make or not the crowd was in no position to judge.

Torrent a Hot Favorite.

All of the nine carded to start went to the post. Torrent was the favorite, and on his last race seemed to be a good thing. King Mac was played some. Barney Schreiber, however, was none too sanguine, having $50 to win and $100 to show on him, and Pat Dunne had the same bet on Patrick, while Ed Corrigan did not have a dollar on his entry, the pair going to the post at 15 to 1. Joe Murphy was the pacemaker around the turn, but Silverado outraced him for the position, and Taylor took the Corrigan colt back going up the backstretch. Around into the straight Silverado cracked, and Torrent drawing away seemed to be winning easily.

Taylor, however, got to work on Joe Murphy and coming with a rush on the end was given the race by a head. Patrick was third close up.

The opening race at five furlongs for 2-year-olds proved a big dump. Gold Dust and Freddie L. T. were heavily played, but the winner turned up in Miss Clark, who, at 15 to 1, won off by herself. Wellington, head and head with her in the stretch, broke a leg and fell, his boy, however, escaping unhurt.

The second race at seven furlongs was a big romp for Boundless, a 2 to 5 shot. Pennyroyal made a runaway race of the fourth race at a mile and Chant at odds on took the fifth at five furlongs, substituted for the heat race, which was declared off.

Friday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
552	Trix	95	546	Rosalie	105
501	Housatonic Jr.	112	552	Encoria	95
559	Libertine	108	543	Dimples	105
(543)	Wolsey	112	532	Rob H.	98
....	Constant	105	543	Mill Boy	108
(544)	Florina	110	530	McLight	98
315	May Thompson	100			

Second race, purse $500, a handicap for all ages, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
554	Emperor Billet	95	554	One Dime	95
490	Marcellina	89	477	Prince Regent	95
542	Annie Race	95	136	McGinty (by McFadden)	98
541	Billy Boy	105			
554	Luke F.	92			

Third race, purse $600, for non-winners of $1,000 this year, allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
550	Percy	91	535	Rilla H.	104
538	Hart Wallace	97	544	Simile	97
529	Aleno	86	(538)	Helter Skelter	111

Fourth race, purse $500, for all ages, selling, allowances, seven furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
548	Ivanhoe	103	(543)	Clifford	121
545	Good Bye	106	538	Tim Murphy	107
548	Verdant	100	551	Romair	108
556	Ansonia	106	551	Mockahi	103

Fifth race, purse $500, for non-winners of three races since July 20, selling, allowances, one mile and seventy yards:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
531	Miss Patton	106	(531)	Excelsior	109
(550)	Echo	109	549	King Linden	102
557	Teutonic	109	497	Craft	106

FAVORITES IN FRONT AT LATONIA.

Buckwa Takes the Maiden Stakes, Coming On in the Stretch.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—After the first race, won by John Madden's Pearl N. with good odds against her, favorites and second choices had things their own way, it being a bad day for the books, twenty-one drawing in today.

Holloway, owner of Kinscem, is said to have won $7,000 on the mare. She won by a narrow margin in the fiercest sort of a drive and in fast time for the Latonia track.

The stake race brought out an unwieldy field and the best colt won as he did not get to the front until well in the homestretch. He is by Buckra and is owned by Tom Stevens. The best colt in the last race, George Beck also won, as he got off last of all. Marion G. would probably have won the first race had she not gotten away rather poorly. Capt. Rees has developed into a first-class selling plater, as he won the second race in a romp in good time. Thorpe rode two winners.

Eugene Leigh has purchased from Edward Brown (Brown Dick) the 3-year-olds Ducat and Ferrier. The price was not made public, but it is reliably reported the figure for Ducat was $5,000, and for the other $3,000. Both are engaged in stakes here, but they will be shipped to Hawthorne before the meeting here closes. Leigh has gone to his farm near Lexington. Ducat showed in extraordinary form when he won the other day. The summaries follow:

First race, seven furlongs—Pearl N. (Perkins), 6 to 1, won by a head in a drive from Marion G. (Thorpe), 8 to 5; Levelier (Juison), 3½ to 1, two lengths away. Cadet, White Nose, Jim White, Henry Jenkins, Hindoogam, and Harry Weldon also ran. Time, 1:28¾.

Second race, one mile and twenty yards—Capt. Rees (Juison), 2 to 1, won in a gallop by three lengths; Indigo (A. Clayton), 2½ to 1, half a length before Puryear D. (Ray), 3½ to 1. Forest Rose and Marie K. also ran. Time, 1:44.

Third race, mile and a furlong, handicap—Kinscem (Thorpe), 9 to 10, won in a fierce drive by a scant neck; Imp. Somersault (Costello), 4 to 1, four lengths before Hispania (Perkins), 12 to 1. Bessie Bisland, Lorenzo, and Semper Rex also ran. Time, 1:54.

Fourth race, the maiden stakes for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Buckwa (R. Williams), 3 to 1, after laying back in the ruck until the homestretch, came with a great burst of speed with nothing to bother him but Tom Elmore (Ray), 8 to 1, whom he beat nearly a length, Delmar (Davis), 12 to 1, two lengths away. Preference, 3 to 1, Hampton, Ellen Douglass, Minnie Baxter, Egbert, Enid, Tremona, Lorna Doone, Volt, Lura F, and Madame Hindoo also ran. Time, 1:02¼.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—George Beck (Thorpe), 2 to 1, got off last, but passing one after another he won by two lengths from Equator (Carr), 8 to 1, Mary B. M. (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, a length away. Parrot, Joe L., Rosamond, Jim Henry, Marcel, Valiant, and Little Miss also ran. Time, 1:10¼.

Latonia's entries for Friday are:

First race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Carrie Pearsall, 92 pounds; Bonnie Lassie, 96; Osirus, 98; Woodsman, 101; Interior, 101; Leora, 101; Gov. Brown, 101; Eyelet, 101; Cora Taylor, 104; Deceit, 104; Pallas, 107; The Governess, 107; LeGrande, 107; Judge Hughes, 107; Hyman, 110.

Second race, selling, one mile—Vida, 90 pounds; Ocean H., 90; Peabody, 95; Dolly McCone, 102; Judge Cardwell, 103; Book Lindley, 107.

Third race, maidens, three-quarters of a mile—Lady B., 107 pounds; Mary Alice Lawrence, 107; Belle of York, 107; Rejection, 107; Uno, 107; Golden Hope, 107; The Heiress, 107; Mestor, 110; Sealem, 110; Polk Owens, 110; Cerro Gordo, 110; Bob Speed, 110.

Fourth race, selling, 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Gloriana, 91 pounds; Sarah H. C., 95; Florence P., 95; Charlie King, 98; Volunteer, 98; Patrae, 99; Little Cripple, 100; Perdita, 103; Paris Queen, 103; Cyrus, 104; French Lady, 105; Preference, 105; Ianthe, 112.

Fifth race, maiden 2-year-old colts, five furlongs—Buckedil, 113 pounds; Asland, 113; Volaticus, 113; Lake Shore, 113; Danube, 113; Sigurd, 113.

SATELLITE'S DUCKLING STAKES.

May Bird, Miss Knott, Gorman, Immilda, and Zender the Other Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 7.—Capt. Billy Williamson's filly Satellite, the second choice at 2 to 1, won the Duckling Stakes at five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, at the Fair Grounds this afternoon. The choice, Maggie Gray, ran third. Only two favorites were successful. Weather clear and track fast. The summaries:

First race, three-fourths of a mile—May Bird, 105 pounds (Stansbury), 8 to 5, won; Belshazzar, 83 (B. Morgan), 8 to 1, second; Mae Brown, 107 (Hazlett), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Speedaway, Galen Brown, Exeytee, Irene H., Rube Burrows, Willie G., and Beeswing also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Miss Knott, 112 pounds (Vincent), 7 to 1, won; Ed Gartland, 115 (Davis), 8 to 5, second; Jennie Harding, 110 (Jordan), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:03¼. Principal, Heloise, J. Knight, Italy, Minnie Cee, and Ben Harrison also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Satellite, 110 pounds (Jordan), 2 to 1, won; Alopathy, 105 (R. Jones), 6 to 1, second; Maggie Gray, 118 (Shields), 8 to 3, third. Time, 1:32¼. Dotsy Dimple, Bakeman, Betty Ohio, Percentage, Alcenor, Irene K., Miss Portland, The Surgeon also ran.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Gorman, 108 pounds (Boyle), 5 to 1, won; Bedford, 91 (Scanlon), 6 to 1, second; Buckhound, 108 (Sargent), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:16½. Prince Leon, Belfast, Billy Bennett, Rosemont, Advance, Tramp also ran.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Immilda, 90 pounds (Sargent), even, won; Billy the Kid, 92 (Shields), 4 to 1, second; Expense, 93 (Berger), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Al Orth, Granard, Mollie Bawn, The Judge, Top Gallant, Little Grace, and Post Boy also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and fifty yards—Zender, 98 pounds (Cottrell), 8 to 1, won; Bonnie True, 86 (Morgan), even, second; Leonard, 100 (Feeny), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¼. Fidget, Taylor Hayden, Michel, Long Ten, Orrick, Tenny Jr., and Hotspur also ran.

Friday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Benita, 80 pounds; Wild Huntress, 88; Guess, 91; Little Lewis, 92; Straightout, 102; Cocheco, 104; Sam Watkins, 107; Zed, 110; Lonceau (imp.), 111; Ninon, 114.

Second race, four and a half furlongs, selling, for 2-year-olds—Millie B., 80 pounds; Aunt Lida, 86; Frank Gayle, 87; Teeta May, 92; Dr. Parke, 93; King Craft, 95; Dotsy Dimple, 98; Editha, 100; Lady Rose, 100; Hi Henry, 100.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Francis Pope, 91 pounds; Tom Kelly, 95; Longuenique, 97; Tenor, 97; Lucille, 98; Manette, 98; Pigeon, 98; Barbara, 98; Duke of Athol, 101; Vattell, 101; Drummer, 106.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Whirl, 70 pounds; Taylor Hayden, 91; Sly Lisbon, 94; Rocquefort, 97; Nannie Lord, 99; Invercauld, 105; Belle P., 105; Marguerite, 106; Eugenie (out), 109; St. Pancras, 112.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Madden H., 88 pounds; The Judge, 95; Bonnie B., 95; Billy Sunderland, 95; Silver Hair, 95; Linda, 98; Uncle John, 105; Nellie Pearl, 105; Kenwood, 105. Safe Home, 105.

Sixth race, one mile and fifty yards, handicap—Chimes, 92 pounds; Oxford, 93; Tom Finley, 105; Bonnie Byrd, 112.

THREE EAST ST. LOUIS CHOICES.

King Lewis, Asben, El Paso, Harry Warren, and Sam Sayre Win.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 7.—Three favorites and a pair of second choices were the winners at East St. Louis today. The track was in excellent condition, but the sport was only fair, as was also the attendance. The summaries:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—King Lewis, 108 pounds (Piantoni), 2 to 1, won, ridden out by a neck; Miss Baughman, 105 (Leaman), 20 to 1, second; Miss Pearl, 105 (Torian), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Volerier, Satinet, Cora T., Pony Bob, Josephine, Georgie D. also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Asben, 104 pounds (Barrett), 8 to 5, won, galloping, by three lengths; Leadville, 104 (Piantoni), 3 to 2, second; Irish Girl, 101 (Hart), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Belle M., Jerquet, Bessie Lee, Volens, Dr. Thomas, Billy Barlow also ran.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—El Paso, 100 (Torian), 8 to 5, won, in hand by two length; Coleraine, 105 (Gorman), 15 to 1, second; Miami, 100 (J. Smith), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¼. Walla Walla, Cold Deck, Fred Woolley, John R., Importance also ran.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Harry Warren, 110 (Mooney), 1 to 2, won easily by two lengths; Dora May, 106 (Piantoni), 3 to 1, second; Swaggiator, 107 (Torian), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Dolly Brown, Elmundo, Rover, Hori Belle, Aristi also ran.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Sam Sayre, 104 pounds (Hart), 2 to 1, won, whipping, by half a length; My Partner, 112 (Gorman), even, second; Odrey, 112 (Torian), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½. Walter, Joe Wilson, and Florence Shanks also ran.

Friday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Martin Walden, 90 pounds; Schuyler, 100; Denver, 100; Jim Head, 106; John R., 106; Honest John, 106; Ellison, 106; Evelyn, 107; Red Cross, 98; Billy Barlow, 116.

Second race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Miss Ballard, 89 pounds; Portuguese, 96; Lizzie V., 101; Nina Archer, 105; Merge, 95; Fred Woolley, 98; Livingston, 104; Sight Draft, 108; Sam Sayre, 108.

Third race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Piccadilly, 82 pounds; El Paso, 111; Volens, 111; Jack Kearney, 111; Connemara, 112; Luke Richards, 112; Cull, 112; Dick Deneath, 112; Montpelier, 107.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Mary B., 97 pounds; Gorella, 104; Wheeler T., 106; Backwoods, 110; Barthol, 114; Billy Smith, 102; Elmundo, 106; Alfalta, 107; Mandy Brooks, 111; Peregal, 114.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Glenmound, 100 pounds; Merge, 105; Connemara, 106; Doubt, 109; Harry L., 103; Hiram Argo, 106; Crit Davis, 107; Dyer, 110.

GLOUCESTER'S CORRECT TALENT.

Barnes, McGarrigle, Madden, Drizzle, Capt. Brown, and American Lady Win.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Sept. 7.—Favorites and well-played second choices captured all the events today. The weather was clear and the track fast. The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Bill Barnes, 107 pounds (Houben), 6 to 1, won; Bolivar, 107 (Howe), 20 to 1, second; Richal, 107 (Corbley), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Melinda, Queen d'Or, Blackwood, Hands Off, Topmast, Maid of Richland, Mayor B., and Needmore also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—John McGarrigle, 104 pounds (Morrissey), 8 to 5, won; Belle of Fermoy, 104 (Corbley), 3 to 1, second; Dutch Oven, 104 (Mosby), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. Jack Lovell, Surprise, Headlong, Princess Rhelda, and Agnes H. also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs—Madden, 104 pounds (Corbley), 3 to 1, won; Stringfellow, 104 (Morrissey), 7 to 2, second; Maggie Beck, 110 (F. Williams), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:32. Sister Ione, Knapp, No Remarks, and Tom Boy also ran.

Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs—Drizzle, 107 pounds (Morrissey), 5 to 1, won; Wallace G., 113 (Morris), 6 to 1, second; Philora, 108 (Yetter), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:38¼. White Wings and Maj. Thornton also ran.

Fifth race, six and a quarter furlongs—Captain Brown, 121 pounds (Fitzsimmons), 7 to 1, won; Chatham, 112 (Morrissey), 8 to 5, second; Lady Pulsifer, 109 (F. Williams), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:21. Mollie V. also ran.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs—American Lady, 102 pounds (Murphy), 9 to 5, won; Bobby Calnan, 105 (Bender), 10 to 1, second; Keyser, 105 (Mayberry), 6 to 1, third. Time, :58¼. Ptolemy, Grapeshot, Ralph, Ballston, Ed Beaman, Citizen, and Indiana also ran.

Friday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Blondy's Victim, 110 pounds; Gladstone, 107; Chickering, 107; Lord Murray, 107; Dick Murray, 107; Montell, 104; Levern colt, 104; Lyndhurst, 104; Henlopen gelding, 104; Idaho, 101; Sentinel, 101; King Richard, 101; Fern Leaf, 98.

Second race, four-and-a-half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Bert, 107 pounds; Blue Bird, 101; Beautiful Bells, 101; Eli, 101; Sweet Alice, 98; Some More, 98.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Paulette, 107 pounds; Little Phil, 106; Hard Work, 106; Delusion, 102; Maringo, 102; Baby, 102; Josie Wells, 99; Mary Gail (late Marble Heart), 99; Nattie Howard, 99.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Courtland, Capt. Wells, Fazio, Linster, Wilroy, Emperor Otto, 107 pounds each; Pisa colt, Piquante, 104 each; Dutch Lou, Jolly Joe, Joe Chilton, Marschino, 101 each.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Imported Holy Port, 115 pounds; Miss Richmond, 112; Grasshopper, 105; Chance, 102; David L., 99; Dare Devil, 97; Frank R. Harf, 97; Despair, 95; Reil, 99.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—John Arkins, 108 pounds; Wahoo, 108; Jackstaff, 106; Flavilla, 103; Edward F., 102; Power, 102; Vulpina, 99.

In Luck.

"Gilhooley's havin' great luck since he tuk t' drivin' a beer waggin."

"It's news yer tellin' me, Mr. Coogban."

"Thin yez didn't hear av his running over another Chinayman yisterday?"—*Judge.*

Public Sale of Trotters

By Tattersall's, Sixteenth and Dearborn streets, every morning at 10 o'clock and evening by electric light at 8 o'clock. Corollaies and Count Wilkes and other high bred and fast ones today. R. E. EDMANSON, Resident Manager.

BY JACK OF SPADES.

THE BELMONT COLT WINS THE $10,000 GREAT EASTERN.

He Was Only Able to Beat the Undine Stable Filly Flirtation in a Hard Drive—Bassetlaw Easily Captures the September Stakes—Sir Matthew Beats Highland—Candelabra, Evanatus, and Victorious Were Sheepshead Bay's Other Winners—General Turf News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The Great Eastern Handicap, one of the greatest of races for 2-year-olds run in the East, was on the card at Sheepshead Bay today and served to draw a large crowd in spite of the fact that the two champions, Domino and Dobbins, were missing from the list of starters. Still there was a good field of sixteen, including Dr. Street's colt Galilee, who ran second to Domino in the Futurity. He was the choice of the talent on the strength of his good run in that rich event and went to the post a hot favorite. Jack of Spades, Ameer, Longdale, and Flirtation were the best supported of the others.

Griffin rode Galilee, and came near getting him home in front. He got a running start and showed the way to the others all down the Futurity course with Flirtation, Ameer, and Jack of Spades well up. At the last furlong pole it looked a sure thing that Galilee would land the prize. But Jack of Spades and Flirtation joined him in a drive, in which Hamilton, on Jack of Spades, proved the strongest, landing the Blemton Stable's colt winner by a short head from Flirtation, who took the place from the favorite by the same narrow margin. It was a rattling finish and the last jump decided it.

Bassetlaw's September Stakes.

The imported English colt, Bassetlaw, was a hot favorite for the September Stakes for 3-year-olds at a mile and three furlongs, and he landed it without a great deal of difficulty. Penn hustled Saragossa to the front in the opening strides, and he continued in front until they came back to the starting point, which was two furlongs from the finish. Here Hamilton made his call on Bassetlaw, and the colt's response settled all doubts as to the result, for he soon after took the lead and won easily by a length from Cadmus. Sir Francis, who tired badly in the last few jumps, was third.

The opening dash of seven furlongs brought defeat for a tremendous favorite in the Western mare Highland. Turning into the homestretch it looked as if she would surely win, but Sir Matthew came with a startling burst of speed and beat her out in the last few strides. Mary Stone was a poor third.

Candelabra was looked upon as a good thing for the handicap at a mile and a furlong and was heavily backed. He won, but hardly in the way that was expected, Midgley being compelled to ride him out hard to beat Diablo. Count was a close third.

Byron McClelland's run of good luck seems to continue to hold good. His colt Evanatus was one of the outsiders in the betting in the selling race. He was ridden by a tiny stable boy, but the midget handled him in good style and landed him an easy winner from Aloha. Tigress, the favorite, was a good third.

There were only four starters in the handicap at a mile and a quarter on the turf, Gloaming being the favorite. She could do no better, however, than run second to the Canadian horse Victorious, Lizzie taking third money.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 7.—Track fast.

First race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, $600 added, seven furlongs. Time, 1:27 3-5:

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Sir Matthew, 110	4	4	5	4	2²	1h	Midgley.
Highland, 108	3	1h	1¹	1¹	1h	2³	Doggett.
Mary Stone, 107	6	6	6	6	3½	3⁴	Hamilton.
Martyrdom, 101	2	3¹	3¹	3¹	4	4	Blake.
T. Bl'ckburne, 107	1	2¹	2¹	2¹	5	5	Irving.
Ambulance, 107	5	5	4	5	6	6	Littlefield.

Good start. Won driving.

Scratched—Raceland, 115 pounds; Centella, 107; Lifeboat, 104; Tigress, 101.

Betting—Highland, 7 to 5; Sir Matthew, 18 to 5; Martyrdom, 6 to 1; Tulla Blackburne, 6 to 1; Mary Stone, 10 to 1; Ambulance, 40 to 1.

Winner—Brown colt, 4, by Sir Modred—Embroidery.

Second race, handicap sweepstakes, $1,000 added, one mile and a furlong. Time, 1:56:

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	M.	Fin.	Jockey.
Candelabra, 103	3	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	1h	Midgley.
Diablo, 105	2	3	3	3	2h	2nk	Hamilton.
Count, 100	1	2h	2¹	2h	3	3	J. Lamley.

Good start. Won handily.

Betting—Candelabra, 1 to 2; Diablo, 7 to 2; Count, 4 to 1.

Winner—Bay colt, 4, by Kyrle Daly—Abra.

Third race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, $600 added, one mile. Time, 1:40 4-5:

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	M.	Fin.	Jockey.
Evanatus, 84	5	4	2²	2²	2¹	1²	McClain.
Aloha, 117	4	5	4	4	3	2²	McCafferty.
Tigress, 88	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1h	3h	H. Taylor.
Best Brand, 92	7	8	7	7	7	4	Benjamin.
Arab, 95	3	3	8	8	8	5	Penn.
Acclaim, 100	6	6	5	5	5	6	Midgley.
Michael, 108	2	2h	3	3	4	7	Doggett.
Long Beach, 107	8	7	6	6	6	8	Simms.

Good start. Won easily.

Scratched—Diablo, 105 pounds; Shadow, 87; Treasure, 93.

Betting—Aloha, Tigress 3 to 1 each, Michael 4 to 1, Arab 6 to 1, Evanatus 12 to 1, Acclaim, Best Brand 15 to 1 each, Long Beach 20 to 1.

Winner—Bay gelding, 3, by Leonatus—Eva S.

Fourth race, the September Stakes, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, $2,500 added, penalties and allowances, one mile and three furlongs. Time, 2:24.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	M.	1¼	Fin.	Jockey.
Bassetlaw, 105	3	5	4	5	1¹	1²	Hamilton
Cadmus, 103	4	2nk	3	2	2	2	Irving.
Sir Francis, 125	7	7	6	5	4	3⁴	Garrison.
Saragossa, 107	3	1¹	1¹	1¹	2²	4	Penn.
Restraint, 102	1	4	5	3h	5	5	Blake.
Wormser, 102	6	2h	2h	6	6	6	Griffin.
Young Arion, 102	5	6	7	7	7	7	Fox.

Good start. Won easily.

Scratched—Sir Walter, 130 pounds; Comanche, 115.

Betting—Bassetlaw, 1 to 2; Sir Francis, 18 to 5; Cadmus, 6 to 1; Young Arion, 15 to 1; Saragossa, Wormser, 25 to 1 each; Restraint, 30 to 1.

Winner—Brown colt, by St. Simon—Marquesa.

Fifth race, the Great Eastern Handicap, sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, stakes guaranteed $10,000, Futurity course. Time, 1:13.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
J. of Spades, 114	2	3h	3h	3¹	3h	1h	Hamilton.
Flirtation, 103	6	6	5	5	4	2h	H. Taylor.
Galilee, 118	1	1h	1h	1½	1½	3²	Griffin.
Wernberg, 104	4	2nk	2nk	2nk	2nk	4	Doggett.
Ellen, 101	7	5	6	4	5	5	Blake.
Longdale, 108	8	8	8	8	7	6	Fox.
Ella Smith, 100	9	9	9	7	8	7	T. Sloane.
Sir Excess, 105	5	4	4	6	6	8	T. Irving.
Ameer, 105	3	7	7	9	9	9	Bergen.
Strathflower, 104	11	11	11	11	11	10	Noble.
Illusion, 95	10	10	10	10	10	11	Evans.
Half Mine, 90	12	12	12	12	12	12	S. Carter.
St. Julien, 108	13	13	13	13	13	13	Littlefield
Doolittle, 90	14	14	14	14	14	14	Benjamin
Runaway, 90	16	16	15	15	15	15	Penn.
Arelian, 105	15	15	16	16	16	16	Simms.

Fair start. Won driving.

Scratched—Trinculo, 100 pounds; Factotum, 103; John Cooper, 114; Sam Lucas, 95; Henry of Navarre, 117; Peter the Great, 115.

Betting—Galilee, 5 to 2; Jack of Spades, 4 to 1; Ameer, Longdale, 6 to 1 each; Sir Excess, 10 to 1; Strathflower, Wernberg, Flirtation, 12 to 1 each; Aurelian, St. Julien, 20 to 1 each; Ella Smith, Illusion, 40 to 1 each; Runaway, Doolittle, 50 to 1 each; Half Mine, Ellen, 100 to 1 each.

Winner—Bay colt, by Magnetizer—Nellie James.

Sixth race, a handicap sweepstakes, one mile and a quarter, on the turf. Time, 2:10:

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	M.	Fin.	Jockey.
Victorious, 105	1	1³	1³	1¹	1h	1¹	Irving.
Gloaming, 130	4	4	4	3	2½	2½	Garrison.
Lizzie, 118	2	2nk	2¹	2¹	3¹	3¹	Doggett.
Galindo, 130	3	3½	3½	4	4	4	Morris.

Good start. Won handily.

Scratched—Versatile, 130 pounds; Coquette, 110; Michael, 125; Raceland, 126.

Betting—Gloaming, 8 to 5; Victorious, 5 to 2; Galindo, 16 to 5; Lizzie, 5 to 1.

Winner—Bay gelding, 5, by Terror—Bonnie.

Friday's Sheepshead Bay Card.

First race, seven furlongs—Rosa H., 109 pounds; Key West, 108; Tom Tough, 108; May Win, 107; Madrid, 107; Kirkover, 104; Peruvian, 102; Speculation, 102; Treasure, 100; Raynard, 100; Lou Rhett, 93.

Second race, Futurity course—Lady Bess, 119 pounds; Red Banner, 119; Midnight, 112; Don Alonzo, 112; Simmons, 112; Uncle Jess, 112; Herald, 112; Lustre, 109; Mask, 109; Annie Bishop, 109; Lady Violet, 109; Hugh Penny, 109.

Third race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Ontario, 108 pounds; Patrician, 107; Clarke, 105; Pecksniff, 104; Bandit, 104; Little Matt, 103; St. Pat, 103; Rightmore, 102; Factotum, 101; Tenacious, 101; Equation, 100; My Lady, 100; Little Pirate, 98; Conners, 98; Busiris, 98; Belle Swift, 95.

Fourth race, one mile—Reckon, 124 pounds; Aloha, 114; Rudolph, 114; Prince George, 108; Ramapo, 108; Soundmore, 104; Lizzie, 103; Count, 100; Daily America, 100.

Fifth race, Futurity course—Stonenell, 122 pounds; Correction, 119; Tom Harding, 111; Lady Bess, 105; Roslyn, 105; Will Elliot, 105.

Sixth race, one mile, on turf—Watterson, 121 pounds; Best Brand, 117; Nero, 116; Void, 108; Lifeboat, 104; Clio colt, 100; Wormser, 100; Marshall, 100; Tiny Tim, 100.

Louisville Pooling on Sheepshead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling Friday's Sheepshead Bay races was as follows:

First race—May Win, $15; Tom Tough, $10; Speculation, $10; Rosa H., $8; Lou Rhett, $5; Key West, $5; Madrid, $5; field, $8.

Second race—Hugh Penny, $15; Lady Bess, $10; Red Banner, $10; Don Alonzo, $10; Mask, $8; Simmons, $6; Uncle Jess, $5; Midnight, $5; Lustre, $5; field, $3.

Third race—No pooling.

Fourth race—Rudolph, $25; Reckon, $20; Aloha, $12; Ramapo, $12; Prince George, $8; Soundmore, $8; Daily America, $5; field, $5.

Fifth race—Stonenell, $25; Correction, $18; Tom Harding, $10; Roslyn, $10; field, $4.

Sixth race—Brand, $15; Void, $10; Marshall, $8; Watterson, $6; Nero, $5; Clio colt, $5; field, $3.

WAMPEZO WINS A GOOD RACE.

Marmose, Why Not II., Sir Knight, Tartarian, Romeo the Other Hilltop Winners.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Sept. 7.—Large fields with few scratches made the racing at this track today doubly interesting for those inclined to speculate. The talent fared well on the day, as the prices posted against the horses were liberal. The day was a perfect one for racing and the track was very fast.

The feature of the card was the second race, a six and a half furlong dash, in which Logan, Ella, Foxglove, Wampezo, and Eclipse started. Wampezo led all the way and won as she pleased by two lengths from Brazos, who ran fast at the end. Ella was third. The summary:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Marmose, 89 pounds (Brooks), 4 to 5, won; Canvass, 90 (E. Tribe), 4 to 1, second; Fred Fisher, 90 (W. Flynn), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Fannie Beverly, Japonica, Gertie D., Republic, Oaklawn, Max, Longard, and Lindsay also ran.

Second race, six and a half furlongs—Wampezo, 93 pounds (E. Tribe), 4 to 5, won; Brazos, 102 (N. Hill), 12 to 1, second; Ella, 99 (J. Daly), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Manhansett, Logan, Eclipse, Foxglove, and Harry Gow also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Why Not II., 98 pounds (Brooks), 4 to 5, won; King Joseph, 88 (J. Daly), 5 to 1, second; Keramos, 91 (H. Jones), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. My Girl colt, Florinda, Pansy colt, and Miss Marie also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Sir Knight, 108 pounds (Stunkey), 6 to 1, won; Fredericks, 101 (Ballard), even, second; Token, 105 (Donohue), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Pauline, Fred Douglas, Blossom, and Passaligat also ran.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Tartarian, 113 pounds (J. Daly), 8 to 5, won; Fagin, 104 (N. Hill), 8 to 1, second; Issie O., 110 (Hennessey), 4 to 1, third. Time, :54¾. Balance, Rain Drop, Bob V., Control, Vespasian, Halcyon, Panitzen, Mullet, and Lady Mary also ran.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Romeo, 96 pounds (E. Tribe), 5 to 1, won; Lester, 123 (Ballard), 6 to 1, second; Woodchopper, 122 (Marshall), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:29¼. J. McLaughlin, Belwood, Prize, Carrie H., Sorrento, Kingstock, and Patria also ran.

Friday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Skeddadle, 116 pounds; Little Fred, 112; Strathmaid, 105; Panway, 105; Yellow Rose, 103; Wrestler, 103.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Widow Cliquot gelding, 108 pounds; Sprite, 108; Pie, 108; Fanny Hill filly, 93; Leora Mac, 93; Elizabeth, 93; Vision, 93; Florence Dickey, 93.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Maj. Joe, 115 pounds; Bico, 115; Judge Morrow, 115; Maj. Daly, 115; Copyright, 115; Mohican, 115; Geraldine, 112.

Fourth race, one and a sixteenth miles—Rey Del Mar, 112 pounds; Lotion, 102; Harry Alonzo, 102; Zaldivar, 102; Brooklyn, 102; Clarus, 70.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Polydora, 107 pounds; Marmose, 107; Kirsch, 105; Panhandle, 100; Josie D., 100; Johnetta, 100; Cheddar, 100; Ada Blue, 97; Carmen, 97.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Indigo, 104 pounds; Leigh, 104; Wallace, 102; Fidget, 100; Mirage, 98; Rear Guard, 98; Magnet, 97.

NANCY HANKS TROTS IN 2:04¼.

The Queen's Marvelous Mile at Indianapolis Shows Her Quality.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—Nancy Hanks came within three-quarters of a second of equalling the world's record here today by trotting a mile without a skip in 2:04¼. She had been given a warming up mile in 2:16¼ during the afternoon, and when brought out for the final test was in prime condition. The weather and track were perfect. Charley Doble drove her running companion, Abe Lincoln, to an old-fashioned sulky and never crowded her until in the last eighth. The time by quarters was: :30¼, 1:02, 1:33¼, 2:04¼. Budd Doble drove Nancy Hanks. The summaries:

2:21 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Prima Donna, ch. m., by Betterton (J. Curry)...6 1 3 1 1
J. H. I...5 2 1 2 6
Paul...1 6 6 7 5
Henry F...4 4 2 4 2
Mary Centilivre...2 5 5 6 7
Tom Webster...7 7 4 3 3
Red Bell...9 3 7 5 4
Tip O'Tip...3 8 distanced
Boone Wilson...8 distanced
Time—2:11¼; 2:10¾; 2:10¾; 2:[illegible]; 2:15¼.

2:22 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Allorita, ch. m., Altoona (Doble)...1 1 1
Raven Wilkes...3 7 2
Pat, My Boy...2 10 3
Speedaway...8 2 8
Sentinel Wilkes...4 3 5
Black Ida...5 4 4
Fanny G...7 5 6
Coiridge...9 6 7
Kate Dillard...6 9 11
Lugan...10 8 9
Magnetta...11 11 10
Time—2:17¾; 2:16¾; 2:17¾.

LAMPLIGHTER SELLS FOR $20,000.

Gottfried Walbaum of the Guttenberg Track Buys the Great Horse.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The race horses comprising the stables of Pierre Lorillard and J. C. Follansbee were sold in the paddock at Sheepshead Bay today before the racing began.

In the crowd were Michael F. and Philip J. Dwyer, Richard Croker, William Lakeland, W. C. Daly, K. B. Collins, John Huggins, James R. Keene, G. Walbaum, Alfred Lakeland, and Wyndham Walden.

The star of the sale was, of course, Lamplighter, and many bets were made as to the price he would bring, the majority believing he would bring more than $30,000, which was the price Mr. Lorillard paid for him.

He was third on the list to be sold, and when he was brought into the ring plenty of room was given him, for he has a way of using his heels that for safety demands plenty of room.

Jockey J. J. McCafferty was the first to bid. He offered $15,000 for the great colt.

A voice in the crowd cried "$16,000," and another $17,000. Then President Gottfried Walbaum of Guttenberg bid $20,000, and Auctioneer Easton looked for a raise.

Mike Dwyer, who was looked upon as the probable purchaser, did not bid; neither did Mr. Croker. Easton called in vain for bids, and finally his hammer dropped with the remark: "Sold to Gottfried Walbaum for $20,000."

In the opinion of horsemen Lamplighter sold remarkably cheap. He has $12,000 worth of stakes at his mercy, and, as the Spendthrifts seldom break down, Walbaum should win many purses and stakes with the great colt. Walbaum took the engagements with the horse.

The horses sold and the prices were:

Julien, br. c., 4, by Darebin—Lydia, B. T. Landcake, $3,700.
Kilkenny, br. c., 4, by Darebin—Katrine, T. Welch, $3,250.
Lamplighter, br. c., 4, by Spendthrift—Torchlight, G. Walbaum, $20,000.
Kildeer, b. m., 5, by Darebin—Lou Lanier, B. T. Landcake, $3,000.
Yemen, ch. g., 4, by Alarm—Hira, J. J. McCafferty, $3,100.
Derfargilla, ch. f., 4, by Onondaga—Elsinore, G. E. Smith, $5,600.
Vestibule, br. c., 4, by Emperor—Vestella, B. T. Landcake, $4,000.
Lochinvar, ch. c., 2, by The Bard—Minnie Andrews, J. Adams, $1,900.
Rama, br. c., 2, by Iroquois—Brunette, J. B. Collins, $2,500.
Islon, b. c., 2, by Sailor Prince—Ildico, A. G. Weston, $1,000.
Rubicon, ch. c., 2, by Rayon d'Or—Lillie R., J. E. McDonald, $3,100.
Flirt, b. f., 2, by Sailor Prince—Lady, M. F. Dwyer, $3,200.
Golden Valley, br. f., 2, by Rayon d'Or—Valleria, W. B. Gilpin, $2,200.
Venusburg, b. f., 2, by Emperor—Yononuda, Excelsior Stables, $2,200.
Morocco, b. c., 2, by Eolus—Cerise, J. Adams, $2,000.
Curacoa, ch. c., 2, by Topgallant—Wauculla, W. H. Barry, $5,500.

Property of J. G. Follansbee:
Gloaming, b. m., 6, by Sir Modred—Twilight, A. G. Lackman, $7,100.
Armitage, b. c., 2, by Surinam—Paloma, Richard Croker, $6,000.
[illegible] Ch. g., by Jim Brown—Nellie Collier, Cassius Sloan, $600.

The total sum realized on the sale of the Rancocas horses was $70,250. The average price per head was $4,390.

GOOD YOUNG TROTTERS GO CHEAP.

Ten Kalamazoo Farm Colts and Fillies Sold at Low Prices.

The second day's sales of American trotters and road horses at Tattersall's repository, Sixteenth street, yesterday morning, attracted several hundred buyers and spectators.

Among the well-known horsemen attending the sale were: Thomas Stimpson of California, George H. Paine, Detroit; Frank Dickie, Marshall, Mich.; Ben Johnson, Rushville, Ind.; A. A. Kitzmiller, Lexington; Walter Clark, Battle Creek, Mich.; W. P. Ijams, Terre Haute; S. A. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Joe Thayer, James Fay, Mr. Lord, F. C. Waters, L. B. McFarland, J. W. Longley, Chicago; John Stith, Des Moines, Ia.; E. J. Bowers, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Yesterday's sales were:

Abercrombie, ch. h., 7 years, by Ambassador—Fearless, D. H. Brice, Port Huron, Mich.	$ 600
Charlie Peck, ch. g., 4 years, by Ambassador—Fannie, J. J. Maypole, Chicago	335
Wardancer, br. f., 2 years, by Warlock—Daisy Blackwood, E. J. Bowers, Bay St. Louis, Miss.	200
Amazon Belle, br. f., 2 years, by Warlock—Belle Monroe, E. J. Bowers	230
Jennie Wilkes, b. m., 5 years, by Young Wilkes—Fannie Essler, E. J. Bowers	360
Jenny Van Buren, blk. f., 2 years, by Van Buren Wilkes—Jenny Wilkes; E. J. Bowers	300
Mabel Russell, ch. f., 2 years, by Warlock—Kate Henderson; H. E. Chapman, Chicago	220
Alacrita, ch. f., 3 years, by Warlock—Alacrity; L. B. McFarland, Memphis	300
Lockie, ch. f., 2 years, by Warlock—Molly; G. C. Smith, Chicago	240
Ensalm, b. f., 1 year, by Joe Gavin—Edna Enymion, John Stith, Des Moines	85
Total for ten horses	$2,770
Average per head	277

All these horses are from the farm of S. A. Brown & Co., Kalamazoo.

Today's sale includes stock from Sisson & Lilley's, the Pilot Medium Stock Farm, and other well-known breeders.

CONEY ISLAND CLUB IS OUT.

The Bowers-Bronson Case Threatens to Break Up the Board of Control.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The Coney Island Jockey club today severed its connection with the Board of Control, thereby creating a big sensation among turfmen, as this club is the wealthiest and most powerful of the racing associations in the East.

The disagreement with the Board of Control was on account of Reporters Bowers and Bronson, respectively of the *Tribune* and the *Times*. These gentlemen were ruled off at Monmouth Park for criticising the races too strongly.

The Coney Island club decided that Bowers and Brownson had not committed any offense against their association, and so when the present meeting began they sent badges to the two ruled-off turf writers.

The Monmouth Park Association claimed that the Coney Island club, as a member of the Board of Control, should have recognized its ruling, and appeal was made to the board to sustain its claim. The Board of Control met last evening, and after a heated debate adjourned until today, when the board sustained Monmouth Park.

The Coney Island Jockey club then withdrew from the Board of Control. Under the decision the New York and Brooklyn Jockey clubs must refuse Bronson and Bowers admittance to their tracks. This will probably lead to the disruption of the Board of Control.

For a clear head and steady nerves Take Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cts.

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What are those four floors filled with, do you ask?

FIRST FLOOR—Men's Suits, Men's Fall Overcoats, Men's Trousers—*all of James Wilde Jr. & Co.'s incomparable make.* Men's and Young Men's Furnishings and Hats. Men's and Boys' Shoes. Ladies' Reception Room.

BASEMENT—Men's, Boys', and Children's Suits and Fall Overcoats—not all of J. W. Jr. & Co.'s make, but nevertheless meritorious and trustworthy—some of them broken lots from our own stock and so very moderate in price—Men's Winter Overcoats in lower-priced qualities—you who live out of town ought certainly to take one home with you.

BASEMENT DEPT.—SPECIAL— Men's All-Wool Single Breasted Sack Suits, $11.50, worth $18.00.

SECOND FLOOR—Boys' and Children's Clothing and Hats, Shirt Waists, Ladies' Macintoshes, Ladies' and Girls' Shoes. Ladies' Retiring Rooms.

THIRD FLOOR—Men's, Young Men's, Boys', and Children's Overcoats and Ulsters (best qualities), Men's and Boys' Macintoshes. Liveries.

So much for generalities, we could write all day and not half give detail—come and see.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, Burns, Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs. It Was and Is the ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs.

INTERNALLY, from 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains.

A CURE FOR ALL

Summer Complaints,

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

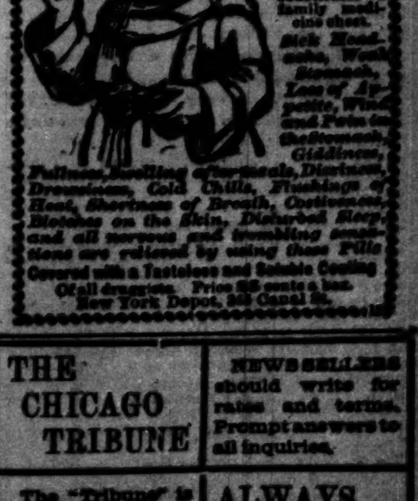
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PEARY REACHES CAMP

THE EXPLORER IS NOW SAFE AND SOUND AT HIS WINTER HOME.

He Has a Very Quick Journey—He Crosses Melville Bay in the Best Time on Record—Landing at Bowdoin Bay with Eighty-four Dogs and a Good Supply of Fur Clothing—Remarkable Success of the First Days of Hunting—Esquimaux Have Seen Nothing of Verhoeff.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 5.—[New York Sun.]—Lieut. Peary's arctic ship, the Falcon, arrived at St. Johns today, bringing the following dispatch from Lieut. Peary himself:

FALCON HARBOR, HEAD OF BOWDOIN BAY, Greenland, Aug. 20.—The Falcon arrived in this harbor on the 3d of August, after a successful though disagreeable voyage, owing to the constant succession of fog and rain. After leaving Battle Harbor, Labrador, stops were made at Hopedale and Okak, Moravian mission stations in Labrador, for dogs, twenty of which were obtained. The Falcon then bore away across Davis Strait to Holsteinborg, in Southwest Greenland, where she arrived on the 26th of July. Nineteen dogs and a kayak (native man's boat) were obtained here, and after a stay of some five hours the Falcon steamed northward, reaching Godhaven, on Disco Island, on the 28th. Here twenty-one dogs, another kayak, and the fur clothing ordered last spring of the Danish Government were obtained, and after a stop of fifteen hours the ship again headed northward, arriving at Upernavik two days later.

Only a few dogs being obtainable here a stop of only three hours was made, and, with a native pilot on board, the ship steamed to Tasuisak, about forty miles further north, the most northern white settlement on the face of the globe. Here seventeen dogs were obtained, making a grand total of eighty-four.

The stay here was only long enough to put the dogs on board, and eight hours later the Falcon was at Duck Islands on the southern edge of Melville Bay. Five or six hours were spent here in the effort to get a supply of ducks, but the lateness of the season and the previous visit of five whalers had so diminished the ducks and made them so wild that the effort was unsuccessful.

Leaving the Duck Islands at 4:40 p. m. July 31, the Falcon steamed past the point of Cape York at 5:30 p. m. Aug. 1, having made the run from Duck Islands to Cape York in twenty-four hours and fifty minutes, the quickest passage on record through Melville Bay.

The native settlement at Cape York was visited in order to make inquiries in regard to Mr. Verhoeff [the member of Peary's last expedition, who is believed to have perished in a crevasse], but no tidings could be obtained, though I found there one of the Esquimaux who had been living with me at Red Cliffe House, and who was there when the Kite left for the South in August last year and who had been with me in the search for Verhoeff.

Steaming northward an effort was made to find natives on Saunders Island and at North Star Bay, but without success. At Netchiloome, just at the entrance to Whale Sound, two native families were found, old acquaintances who had visited Red Cliffe House. They had neither seen nor heard anything of Verhoeff. Both of these families, with all their belongings and about a ton of narwhal and walrus meat for the dogs, were taken on board and brought to the site selected for the new house, a site which I noticed a year ago as being particularly suitable for our purpose.

The location is at the head of a little rock-bound harbor, which is itself at the head of Bowdoin Bay and is perfectly protected from wind and storm and gives easy access to the inland ice. After landing the material and getting the house well started, with a few members of my party on board, we steamed to the walrus grounds in Whale Sound, where twenty-four were captured in one evening, and then to the eider duck and walrus haunts in the neighborhood of Littleton Island. Here, however, only five walrus and a few ducks were obtained on account of the weather. A look was taken along the ice from Cairn Point to Cape Isabella, and so far it has been undisturbed this season.

We then visited the site of Polaris House and obtained a number of relics. We then steamed up to the bird cliffs of Hakluyt Island with the intention of obtaining birds, but a stiff southwester made this impracticable, and the ship was run into Uhlrich's Bay for reindeer. Seventeen of these were brought in in one night's hunt, and the meat and skins and the walrus were brought to the site of the house.

All the members of the party are in the best of health and spirits, and, with the eighty-four dogs, some twenty tons of dog feed, and a dozen or more reindeer for the meat supply of the party, the prospects are extremely encouraging. It is expected that the next month's hunting will add at least fifty if not seventy-five deer to our stock as I shall have about me in a few days six of the most trustworthy hunters of the tribe to whom will be furnished repeating Winchesters for hunting.

R. E. PEARY,
Civil engineer, U. S. N., commanding expedition.

By the United Press—Arriving at her destination the Falcon cast anchor in a harbor selected and christened by Peary, Falcon Harbor. The party immediately began landing the stores and the house. The house was immediately set up, after which the stores were packed in and about it. On Aug. 12 the ship started north on a Walrus hunt, Peary, Entrekin, and Vincent accompanying her to get enough walrus to supply the dogs with winter food.

They spent four days on the ship and got beyond Littleton Island, eighty miles north, and then went within fifteen miles of Cape Sabine, when an ice pack was met with, and, being impenetrable, the ship was forced to return. Thirty-one walrus were killed, their edible meat weighing twenty-five tons. The party reached its headquarters Aug. 17 and landed the meat and a few stores that had not been taken out of the ship before.

The Falcon started on its return here Aug. 20. Then the house was nearly completed and the party was living in it. There were several men employed daily in carrying the stores from the headquarters to an interior ice camp, where they were cached in readiness for the great inland expedition next spring. The work was difficult and only one trip could be made daily, even with the burros and dogs. The remainder of the party were engaged in completing the house and arranging the stores.

It was found that the house used by the last expedition had been torn down and used for various purposes by the natives.

A whole colony of natives living on Inglefield Gulf moved near Peary to remain with him during his stay. Peary proposes to occupy the time till winter in exploring the adjacent country, and immediately upon the opening of spring will start on his great overland journey across Greenland to the northern point reached by him last year on Independence Bay, and thence will proceed as far north as it is possible to get.

He has decided, however, to return next summer, and not to remain until 1895, as was his original intention. It has been definitely settled that the Falcon will return for him next year.

All this was decided before Peary went north. He had no intention then of remaining more than a year, as he is convinced that he can do all the work he has to do in that time.

All the party were well and in good spirits at the time the Falcon left.

The party staying in Greenland until next year is as follows:

R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N., and Mrs. Josephine Peary. Mrs. Cross, Mrs. Peary's maid; Dr. E. Vincent, surgeon; Messrs. S. J. Entrekin, second in command, and Evind Astrup; W. S. Swain, secretary; George H. Clarke, taxidermist; E. B. Baldwin, meteorologist; F. W. Stokes, artist; George H. Carr, Hugh Lee, and J. W. Davidson. Peary sent letters highly commending the management of the steamer by Capt. Bartlett.

SKIRMISH FIRING AT THE RANGE.

Infantry Makes Some Good Scores at Fort Sheridan—Changes in Positions.

The infantry tried skirmish firing yesterday at the Fort Sheridan range. The best firing of the day was by Sergt. Thomas O'Rourke, Company G, Fifteenth Infantry, whose general average was 145 out of a possible 200. Private William A. Sullivan, Company C, Nineteenth, made a fine target by planting eighteen bullets through the head of the prone figure. Among the most marked changes in the order of place in the first day's skirmishing were:

Private John W. Roberts, Company A, Tenth, from seventeenth place to ninth; Second-Lieut. Arthur B. Foster, Nineteenth, fell from second to fifth place; Corporal Peter Doherty, Company A, Thirteenth, fell from ninth to nineteenth place; Sergt. John E. Finnegan, Company B, Thirteenth, went back from third to twenty-fifth place; Sergt. Otto Sydow, Company C, Thirteenth, gained four places and stands second; Sergt. Frank Field, Company G, Thirteenth, jumped from seventeenth to tenth place; Corporal Edmund S. Myers, Company C, Fifteenth, went from seventh to third place; Private John Hobbs, Company F, Fifteenth, went from tenth to seventh place; Sergt. Thomas O'Rourke, Company G, Fifteenth, went from fifth to the head of the department team; Private William A. Sullivan, Company C, Nineteenth, fell from first to sixth place.

The cavalry will do its final shooting for positions and record today. The highest total by the cavalry is 431, while the infantry stand 450.

You have tried and were pleased with them. They stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, improve the complexion. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

WAR OF THE LAKE LINES ENDED.

Flour Rates to Be Restored to the Basis of Twenty Cents Sept. 18.

Reports were current yesterday afternoon that the lake lines had succeeded in settling their differences and that, commencing Monday, Sept. 18, they would restore flour, grain, and other freight rates to the regular basis. The officials of the Chicago east-bound roads were highly pleased when they heard the news. The regular rate by the all-rail lines on grain and flour is 25 cents a 100 pounds and by lake and rail 20 cents a 100 pounds, Chicago to New York. From Lake Superior points the rate is 2½ cents above the rate from Chicago. During the last two weeks, however, the flour rate was down to 12½ cents a 100 pounds both from Chicago and Lake Superior points by the lake and rail lines. The rate will now be restored. The "Soo" line, which had met the reduced lake and rail rate, announced yesterday the withdrawal of its reduced tariff.

To Open New Route Via Newport News.

A party of railroad men and exporters left Chicago for Newport News, Va., last evening to participate in the inauguration of the new steamship line established by the Chesapeake and Ohio road to run between Newport News, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, and European ports. The inauguration of this line opens up a new direct through shipping route between Chicago and these ports.

Railway Notes.

Trains on the Michigan Central arriving here yesterday morning brought in 2,900 passengers.

Directors of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Dayton railroad met at Madison, Ind., yesterday and reëlected the old board, with J. C. Fawcett President.

Texas passenger rates are again causing the Western roads annoyance. A meeting of the Southwestern lines has been called for today to consider how it may be made to fulfill its object.

The annual meeting of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railroad was held yesterday at Dubuque. The old board was reëlected, and the transfer of the road to the Chicago Great Western ratified.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Great Western railway company was held in this city yesterday. The following named directors were reëlected for three years: H. E. Fletcher, H. A. Gardner, and Ansel Oppenheim.

DECREASE IN THE KANSAS CORN CROP.

Discouraging Reports for the Month from the Agriculture Department.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Secretary Mohler of the Agriculture Department issued his monthly crop report today. He says:

From reports of correspondents of this board, numbering about 600 and representing every county in the State, the following facts have been received. The increase in corn area by reason of failure of wheat over that reported by the assessors is given as follows: In eastern belt, 8 per cent; in central belt, 20 per cent; and in western belt, 23 per cent. This is equivalent to over 13 per cent on the entire area reported by assessors, or 726,321 acres, making the total area planted to corn this year 46,277,067 acres. The condition of corn is reported as follows: Eastern belt, 82 per cent, a loss of ten points since last report; central belt, 50 per cent, a loss of eight points in the same time; in the western belt but little corn is grown—outside of the northern tier of counties there is practically none. There is a heavy decline in the condition of the corn crop in some portions of the eastern belt on account of the dry weather and chinch bugs during the first two or three weeks of August. Some counties report no rain of any consequence during August. Chinch bugs are reported doing serious damage wherever the rainfall was light, and especially in corn fields adjacent to wheat and on wheat ground planted to corn. Further yields of wheat reported indicate a still lower yield than reported a month ago. The total crop will not be more than 19,000,000 bushels. The oat crop of the State is 26,000,000 bushels.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Iowa's Corn Crop Good.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Sept. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of the 3d instant your Omaha (Neb.) special says, among other things, that "a rise in corn in Omaha of one cent was produced today by the announcement of Col. Savage, who was commissioned by the State Alliance to investigate the condition of corn from Illinois to Kansas." Again the Colonel says: "The corn crop in Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas is a failure this year." I have lived in Iowa since 1855 and am free and safe in saying that the corn crop for this year is the largest and best per acre yield that I have ever known in our State. This statement is corroborated by every farmer that I have interviewed on the subject. The last argument of the croaker—an early frost—has been dissipated by warm, dry weather, which has brought our corn to full maturity and beyond the reach of damage by freezing. In all fairness Col. Savage ought to take another look at our Iowa fields of maize, when he would soon be convinced that he not only failed to report the facts but that he was wonderfully successful in getting as far from the truth as it was possible for his imagination to lead him. G. S. RINGLAND.

A McCaslin's Sympathy for the McCaslin.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I noticed in yesterday's paper an account of the troubles of one S. W. McCaslin. One would surely believe from this account that Mr. McCaslin had entertained all the other McCaslins in existence. Such is not the case. I am a McCaslin, and like Mr. S. W. a true Chicagoan. But being well acquainted with the numbers of the tribe, especially those of the Posey district in Indiana, and knowing their wonderful capacity for the good things of the land, I decided when it was finally settled that Chicago should have the World's Fair to decamp for parts unknown until all was over, as I did not wish to sacrifice my wife's life and my home. I had not been married long, and having a happy home it was hard to get my wife's consent to leave. She being a Chicago lady did not know of the trouble we would have just as soon as my relatives began to arrive. So I finally told her the names of all I knew or could remember. She consented to hide. We stored our furniture, carefully avoided the solicitor for the city directory, and took up quarters with her people.

I sympathise with Mr. McCaslin from the bottom of my heart, and would not add one straw to his heavy load, but in duty bound I must inform him that the 482 McCaslins of Johnson County, Ind., are making preparations to visit the city in squads of twenty or more within the next sixty days. Sympathetically, MCCASLIN.

Not of the Cemetery Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your article in THE TRIBUNE of the 7th inst. concerning titles of farm lands located in Pulaskie County near Winamac, Ind., and giving the names of George M. Brown and J. M. Trimble, who had secured a deed from another party claiming a priority title to said lands, are in no way and never have been connected with the Highland Cemetery company. In regard to C. F. Knowlton, will say he at one time owned a few shares or a very small interest in the Highland Cemetery company which has since then been purchased by other parties.

HIGHLAND CEMETERY CO.,
H. A. BEARD, President.

Thrown from a Grip and Injured.

Alfred Conley of No. 4348 Champlain avenue, and J. B. Graves, a stranger in the city, were thrown from a Madison street grip car at La Salle and Randolph streets at noon yesterday and run over by an omnibus. Conley's left leg was broken in two places, and he was crushed about the body. He was removed to a hospital. Graves received only a few slight bruises. L. M. Larson and Philip De Kalb, who were in charge of the train, and Carson, the bus driver, were placed under arrest.

Pears'

Do not forget to take a supply of Pears' Soap with you when you go to the country.

It is the best and most economical.

Wears to the thinness of a wafer.

JAS. H. WALKER Co.

(RETAIL) WABASH AND ADAMS-ST.

Chicago Title and Trust Company, Receiver.

Receiver's Reductions!

The financial cyclone that blew the Receiver into existence is the same bargain-breeze that blows money into your pocket. These few straws—just to show the direction and velocity of today's terrific price gale:

Men's Proper Neckwear.

A gathering great and gay—taking in every correct idea in Men's Tecks, Puffs, and Four-in-Hands—just as worn in London and New York today. No better quality made—nothing handsomer at any price—no greater variety ever shown. These are the identical Ties you buy regularly for $1.25, $1.50, and $2.00, but the Receiver's price is 49c

The Shirt selling continues. Here are prime $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, and $2.50 Shirts—in a score of right styles—white and colored—at 49c, 59c, and 75c. Friday and Saturday will wind up the sale. Come in time to get your size.

Handkerchiefs for Men.

Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in a hundred correct plain and fancy effects—a rare lot—and a rare chance to buy 15c to 25c Handkerchiefs at 8⅓c

Boys' Stylish Clothing.

184 Rightly Tailored Fall and Winter Suits of all-wool materials, in dark and light shades—double and single breasted—formerly sold at $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, and $10.00—Receiver's prices $4.50 and $5.00

108 Double-Breasted Blue and Black Heavy Wide Wale Cheviot Suits—strictly all wool—regular $9.00 suits Receiver's price $4.75

185 Boys' Suits—single and double breasted—autumn shades and weight—ages 4 to 15—usually sold for $5.50, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00 Receiver's price $3.45

Exceptional showing and selling of Boys' and Children's High-Grade Suits, Reefers, Ulsters, Capes, and Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps—for Fall and Winter—at Receiver's prices.

Men's and Youths' Hats.

A Splendid Showing of New Fall and Winter Style Derby, Tourist and Alpine Hats—in the latest Youmans, Knox and Dunlap Shapes—Correct Shades of Brown, Tan, Gray, and Black. Second Floor—Boys' Clothing Section. Two Choice Lots—the $3.50 quality at $1.89; the $2.00 and $2.25 quality at $1.19

You, who saved more than Half at the Great Shirt and Tie Sales, know the Receiver's way of selling Men's Furnishings—and this Hat Sale is to be no exception to the rule.

Fall and Winter Capes.

New Cloth Butterfly Capes—Fall Weight—Ribbon Trimmed—Silk Lined—Walker's price was to be $5.00 Receiver's price $2.95

New Cloth Butterfly Capes—Medium Weight—Trimmed with Embroidery—Silk Lined—Walker bought them to sell at $6.50 Receiver's price $3.75

Fine Cloth Capes—Butterfly Effects—Medium Weight—Silk Lined and Ribbon Trimmed—bought to sell at $10.00 Receiver's price $5.95

Cheviot Winter Capes—Butterfly—Silk Lined—Fur Trimmed—Walker was to sell them at $12.00—Receiver's price $7.75

Heavy Cheviot Triple Capes—Fur Trimmed—Upper Cape Silk Lined—a fine $15.00 quality—Receiver's price $9.50

The Oyster Season

at our popular cafe begins today. First-class, full-portion stews will be 20c—raws 15c—Blue Points 25c—escalloped 25c—patties 25c—dry 25c. You know that only the BEST is served here.

☞ STORE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY.

Chicago Title and Trust Co., Receiver

Of James H. Walker Company.

The Sunday Tribune

Will be an issue of special interest to citizens, visitors, and exhibiters. It will include a special

World's Fair Supplement,

Giving pen pictures and artistic sketches of odd scenes, queer people, and strange doings at the grounds. The

Colored Art Souvenir

Will be an exact reproduction of a scene in Old Vienna, sketched in water colors by Charles Graham. Be wise and

Leave an Advance Order.

The OLD LIBERTY BELL In original framework, proclaiming Liberty from Independence Hall, July 4, 1776. Send fifty cents for photograph, 7x11 in., from original painting, copyrighted. Address M. H. WHITEMAN, artist, Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

AN UNMATCHED SALE OF

MEN'S FINE NECKWEAR.

GENTLEMEN: This is for You—

And we ask that you not simply glance at it as you would an ordinary advertisement—for it is an extraordinary one and one that will deeply interest you.

TIES made in the most elegant manner, made of the richest materials, and made especially for those who desire choice and exclusive designs.

IT'S THE VERY FINE GRADES—and the kind for which our Men's Furnishing Dept. is so well known—will be placed on sale at the following remarkable figures:

Tremendous quantities of Pretty Puff Ties, Attractive Tecks, Beautiful Bows, and Fine Four-in-Hand Ties—Not a Tie worth under 75c and hundreds worth much more—on sale this morning at 8 o'clock—3 for $1.00 or 35c each.

TIES worth up to $1.50—TIES that would be bargain at $1.25—TIES that would sell quickly at $1.00—All in this Great Sale of Men's Fine Neckwear and to be had this morning from 8 o'clock until the last has gone at 50c each.

THERE HAS BEEN NO SIFTING—none laid away out of your reach—they are all here and ready for sale when the doors are opened.

OF COURSE WE WILL SELL THEM QUICKLY—such news flies.

By the West Side Auction House Co.
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS,
SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp,
IMMENSE LINE OF
"High-Grade Safety Bicycles,"



In Gents', Ladies', Boys', and Girls' Modern American High Grade Safeties, guaranteed New, Perfect, and Complete, and will be sold without limit or reserve.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
Tel. West 592. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

G. A. FLEISCHER & CO.

Are disposing of their $75,000 Stock of Bric-a-Brac, Fine China, Statuary, Royal Worcester, Dresden, Doulton, and other wares at Auction Catalogue Sale. Hundreds of people are gathering there daily to procure the bargains. This is a genuine closing sale. We are going to discontinue the Bric-a-Brac and Fancy Decorated Goods and keep what China and Artists' Materials we have. No by-bidders and goods are sold for what they will bring.

Sales—10 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.
G. A. FLEISCHER, 207 Wabash,
Next to Walker's.
CHAS. A. DYE, Auctioneer.
Ladies especially invited.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

All the Musical and Other Programmes of the OCCURRENCES OF THE DAY At the World's Fair Are Published Only in The Daily Columbian

An Eight-Page Composite Newspaper, And Sold on the Grounds By Uniformed Newsboys.

CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE World's Fair EXPRESS TRAINS

Via Illinois Central every few minutes between Van Buren-st. and World's Fair TERMINAL STATION, Stopping at 60th and 63d-sts. in both directions. FARE FOR THESE TRAINS, 10c.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

CALIFORNIA LAND FOR SALE.

30,000 acres adjoining Monterey City, Cal. Suitable for various purposes, such as growing potatoes, beans, peas, barley, oats, English mustard, sugar beets, apples, pears, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and for dairying and raising stock. Climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. Particularly suited for syndicate or purchase for colonization purposes. Address D. JACKS, Agent, Monterey City, Cal.

WITHIN REACH.

No reason why you shouldn't own a DIAMOND. The money you spend thoughtlessly every day will do it. Investigate.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
103 State-st., 3d floor, Columbus Memorial Building.

ANTWERP INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1894. FRERES CLAES, 26, Grand Goddaert, Antwerp (Belgium), desire to represent any firm wishing to exhibit in the Antwerp Exhibition, and will give all information regarding the same. Correspondence in English, French, German, and Dutch.

O.W.N. Opium and Whisky habits, Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured Drs. HOLDEN & ROOF 200 W. Monroe-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

All that is best in *Shoes* for Women and Children finds place and outlet here—and only what is best.

Pre-eminence in the shoe business of a big city is only maintained by upholding high standards and principles.

Illustrations of 'Mandel's way':

Women's bright Dongola Shoes, button and lace, heavy soles and light, opera and common-sense last—*shoes that are regularly retailed at up to $4.00, at* $3.00

Women's bright Dongola Shoes, button and lace, thin to heavy soles, square and narrow toes, patent tips, French cloth and kid tops—*regular retail value $5.00, at* $4.00

Five styles in fine kid and in patent leather (women's)—*indisputably the finest shoes made, at* $5.00

Girls' and Boys' "Wearlong" School Shoes, button and lace, that fit, look, and wear just right $2.50

The "Cans" and "Maison," the best of all ready to wear shoes are made exclusively for us.

Second floor.

O, particular man

When you are displeased and uncomfortable

Don't be unreasonable

Use common sense

Make a memorandum

Look into the subject yourself at the Cottolene exhibit at the World's Fair—Agricultural Building

DON'T

Find fault with the cook if the pastry does not exactly suit you. Nor with your wife either; perhaps she is not to

BLAME

It is doubtless the lard she is using for shortening. Lard is indigestible, you know. If you would always have

YOUR

Cakes, pies, rolls, and bread palatable and perfectly digestible, order the new shortening, COTTOLENE, for your

WIFE

Let her give it a fair trial, and you will find that every member of the family has been benefited. Before you try the Doctor for more indigestion, try Cottolene.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails by all grocers.

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CURES acute, chronic and nervous diseases without medicine. Send 6c for illustrated catalogue and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian; or treatise on rupture.

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201-211 State Street,
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STATIONERY

Everything you may need in your Counting Room and Advertising Service. Account Book Makers, Steam Printers and Lithographers.

THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO.,
245 and 247 State St., near Jackson.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 8, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

WOMAN THEIR THEME.

SCATHING DENUNCIATION OF THE TYPE THAT SERVES MAMMON.

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop Portrays Some Vivid Contrasts at the Woman's Day at the Catholic Congress—Work of the Sex in Art and Literature—Reply to Mr. Elder's Gloomy Paper—Phases of Intemperance Discussed—Closing Work at Various Congresses.

Today's program—10 a. m.—Catholic Congress. Hall of Columbus. 8 p. m.—Catholic mass-meeting, Hall of Columbus.

For the first time in the history of the Catholic Church women have been permitted to take part in a Catholic assemblage. Yesterday was woman's especial day at the Catholic Congress. Four women presented papers on the general subject of woman. Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Charles Henrotin were on the platform for a short time. Outside of the four papers mentioned the subjects considered covered a wide range.

Bishop Burke introduced the first speaker on the program, Eliza Allen Starr, who spoke of woman's work in art. She began with woman's work in painting and sculpture in the earliest ages, and followed the development of art down through the ages, describing the careers of the women who have distinguished themselves.

Father Buckman, Chaplain at Fort Sheridan, made a plea for more priests in the army. Only two of the twenty-four army Chaplains were Catholics, yet half the soldiers were of that faith. He wanted to ask for prayers for the boys in blue. The Catholic Church had no place in its ritual for the boys in blue. The audience received Father Buckman's appeal with hearty applause.

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop on "Woman and Mammon."

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, daughter of America's famous novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne, took for her subject "Woman and Mammon." Her essay was a portrayal of the ideal woman and scathing denunciation of the woman whose service was the service of mammon. She said:

The word "man" conveys to us the meaning at once of courage, energy, constructive force. But when the word "woman" is presented to the mind two diametrically opposed types are surely evoked—the woman who is pure and elevating and the woman who is at most pure in a limited sense and who lives in an atmosphere of such attractiveness as is not elevating. This is the sort of woman who would rather disenchant her husband with life than give up the approving glances of half a dozen admirers. We will not describe her any more minutely, for it would be a harsh picture of a frequent companion. She is a companion not at all wicked, shining brightly in her beauty, seemingly sweeter than the women of true heart, petted, clever, and gracious. But she worships man in that half-conscious way in which so many of us are guilty of evil. It is only righteousness which is always awake to its responsibilities eager for its success in meeting them and quick to detect the ease and unkindness of low principles.

Mrs. Lathrop described at length the influence upon the world of these two classes of women, and concluded as follows:

Can it be that woman is, in the majority, forever to serve mammon? Is she who is the mother of all perfect impulses to be represented anywhere forever as the adorer of vanity? Is she always anywhere to appear laden with jewels, like a jeweler's showcase, and with jewels that are very likely gathered together upon her bosom at the expense of the health or even the honesty of her husband? Must woman who stands for the highest note of human perfection, who should above all created beings worship God, erect, upward-looking, must she stoop to mammon in coquettish courtesy anywhere in this world of God? O woman, the hour has struck when you are to arise and defend your rights, your abilities for competition with men in intellect and professional endurance; the hour when you are to prove that purity and generosity are for the nation as well as the home. If it is well for you to imitate the profoundest students, the keenest business minds, the sublimest patriots, is it not well to imitate the noblest and tenderest of your sex?

Charles H. Butler read a paper upon the "Condition and Future of the Negro Race," in which he said that the future of the race depended much upon the treatment it received from the Anglo-Saxon.

Joseph A. Kernan, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Superior Council of New York, read a paper upon the "Origin of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and Its Work." He sketched the condition of France at the time of its establishment sixty years ago by Frederick Ozaman and a few associates in the City of Paris, which is the seat of the Council-General. It has in the United States a membership at present of 9,000, with 500 conferences.

Woman's Work in Literature.

The Secretary read a paper contributed by Eleanor C. Donnelly on "Woman's Work in Literature." It was a comprehensive review of woman's work in the field of literature, nor was she sparing in her criticisms upon those writers of her age who had appealed to the lower instincts and passions of humanity. In speaking of these she asked:

What Christian father would dare read aloud to his young sons the immoral tragedies of Mrs. Behen or the debasing fictions of George Sand? What Christian mother would lay open before the innocent eyes of her young daughter the shameless pages of the "Quick or the Dead"? or the "Dooms-Woman," or deliberately put into their hands the lucubrations of Miss Braddon or that hydra-headed and sensuous Gorgon of romance ycleped "The Duchess"?

Bishop James McGolrick of Duluth, Minn., spoke on "The Present and Future Prospects of the Indians in the United States." At the outset he cited the conclusion of the commission appointed by Gen. Grant in 1869 that the history of the government connections with the Indians was a shameful record of broken treaty and unfulfilled promises, and quoted the saying of Helen Hunt Jackson that theft, lying, robbery, and broken promises were the result of the government's dealing with them.

Replying to the paper of Mr. Elder, read at the congress the previous day, the speaker stoutly defended the Catholic Church against the accusation that it had produced no great or heroic men. He related several instances of heroism among Catholic missionaries to the Indian tribes, where they had laid down their lives in furtherance of the cause.

The congress unanimously adopted and gave its official sanction to the memorial on arbitration presented by the committee of religious denominations. This memorial will be presented to all of the civilized nations and will represent the solid church interests of the United States, which are all united in the work of securing arbitration and permanent peace between the nations.

The last business of the day session was the passing unanimously of a resolution introduced by Father Hogan of Kentucky protesting against the circulation of immoral literature.

Satolli to Dedicate St. Pius' Church.

Mgr. Satolli is to return to the city from Milwaukee tomorrow evening. Sunday morning at 10 o'clock he will dedicate St. Pius' Church at Nineteenth street and National avenue, of which Father F. S. Henneberry is the pastor.

Bishops Maes and Chatard are to address the mass-meeting this evening.

A public mass-meeting of colored Catholics will be held at the Art Institute this evening at 8 o'clock. Archbishop Ireland will be the speaker of the evening. Other speakers have been invited and both Catholics and non-Catholics will take part in the program.

Crowd to Hear Archbishop Corrigan.

Two thousand people were refused admittance to the Catholic Congress in the Hall of Columbus last night because the place was already filled to the limit of safety. At 8:30 Secretary Onahan concluded to hold an overflow meeting in the Hall of Washington. The meeting was announced and in a few minutes the hall was more than half filled. The speaker to hear whom all these people turned out was Archbishop Corrigan of New York. He was dressed in full canonicals. His address was upon the work of the Catholic Church through the church itself and through the schools. He said, among other things, that no children of Catholic schools were found taking part in the recent Anarchist demonstrations in New York. The Catholic Church taught its followers to love their country.

His address was a short one. At its close there were loud calls for Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. The calls were so persistent that the Archbishop was obliged to respond. He began by saying that the original plan was to have a reception for Archbishop Corrigan immediately after he finished speaking, but the outpouring of the people was so great that it was found necessary to hold an overflow meeting.

Bishop Chalard of Indianapolis followed in a brief address upon the unity of the Catholic Church in all its works in all lands.

At the overflow meeting Father Elliott, Archbishop Corrigan, Archbishop Elder, and Archbishop Ryan spoke briefly and informally.

An informal reception was given in the upper corridors after the meeting for Archbishop Corrigan.

A great demonstration will close the Catholic Congress Saturday forenoon, Cardinal Gibbons and all the other dignitaries who have appeared during the week will be present.

TALKS OF EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE.

Address of the Rev. James M. Cleary—Some Remedies Suggested.

The Rev. James M. Cleary of Minneapolis talked on "Intemperance, the Evil and the Remedy," at the Catholic Congress Wednesday, saying:

The family is the corner-stone of our social fabric. Civil and social life springs from and is controlled by the domestic life of mankind. No other social evil disturbs the family relation and renders the domestic life of women and children so inhuman and helpless as the evils of excessive and habitual indulgence in strong drink. The Catholic Church is the most powerful and effective institution in the world for the moral elevation of the people. To find practical remedies for the emancipation of the masses from the slavery of drink we Catholics need only to apply the moral means at our disposal. Surrounded by attractive temptations men need constant warnings, repeated admonitions, and such wholesome influences as will strengthen them against the overpowering spell of strong drink. Hundreds of our homeless young men living in lodging or boarding houses, strangers often in a large city, are allured to the saloon and fall into habits of dissipation and drink on account of the loneliness of their lives and the craving for human companionship. We Catholics need some lessons in Christian sociability and fraternal charity. By extending a little sympathy and kindness, by cultivating better social relations among our fellow-Catholics, and by inspiring our young men with noble ambitions and enticing them away from liquor saloons thousands can be saved from lives of dissipation, recklessness, and sin.

MANY SUBJECTS ARE DISCUSSED.

Work of Closing Session of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

Among the subjects discussed at the closing session of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, which was held yesterday morning, were the following:

The most effective means of increasing the membership of our society; why do so many men fall away soon after entering the conferences? the best means of attracting young men into the conferences; the advantage of special work where there is a large membership and not work enough to keep all employed; the necessity and the advantage of visiting the poor weekly at their homes; the establishment of "patronages" such as exist in France or as near an imitation as may be in our power; care in the manner of procuring funds for conferences; no methods to be resorted to which would be ever a remote cause for scandal; discretion in the choice of zealous, competent, and devoted officers of councils and conferences; the advantage, from a pecuniary standpoint, of having large crops of honorary and subscribing members, also the importance of complying strictly with the rules in selecting such members; can something not be done by the councils and conferences throughout the circumscription to look after the emigrants starting out with no friends and liable to fall into the hands of non-Catholics? the care and instruction of children found in the streets; obtaining employment for boys and young men from 16 to 20, especially those who can be no longer kept in the asylums; conferences in towns, where there are few poor, might occupy members with procuring homes and places for such boys as well as for younger ones.

A message conveying the blessing of the Pope was read to the society. A reception was held in the evening.

YOUNG MEN'S WORK COMMENDED.

Address of Praise and Advice at Their National Union Convention.

Besides attending to the routine business of its session yesterday morning the convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union listened to addresses by Bishops, priests, and laymen. The Rev. Dr. Dolan of Albany was introduced immediately after the preliminary business of the convention had been disposed of and gave a practical address on "The Ideal Young Catholic Gentleman." The Army and Navy Catholic Literature committee presented a report showing its operation for the last year, and on motion of J. Fred Roth of this city it was recommended that a young man be appointed in each city of the Union to collect literature for use in this department. Bishop Gabriel of Ogdensburg, Bishop Richter, and Thomas B. Fitzpatrick made brief addresses, commending the work of the young men's societies and speaking words of congratulation and encouragement. Father William J. B. Daly, director of the Literary and Athletic Society of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, also addressed the convention. The old board of officers was reëlected, as follows: President, the Rev. F. J. Maguire, Albany; First Vice-President, the Rev. J. J. Jennings, Chicago; Second Vice-President, T. F. Dorris, Newark; Secretary and Treasurer, C. A. Webber, Brooklyn.

FORM A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Important Project Perfected by the Congress of Jewish Women.

As at all of its previous sessions the hall in which was held the closing session of the Jewish Women's Congress was packed with an interested audience. Not so many as half a dozen men were to be seen. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch and Mrs. Potter Palmer sat on the platform. The business of the day was the hearing of reports on educational and philanthropic institutions among the Jews in all parts of the world, and a discussion of a plan of general organization. The matter of organization was brought before the assembly in an eloquent address by Miss Sadie American of Chicago. A resolution was made that the congress resolve itself into a permanent organization, to be known as the National Council of Jewish Women. Mrs. H. Solomon was elected President; Mrs. E. Mandel, Vice-President; Miss American, Corresponding Secretary; Miss L. Wolf, Recording Secretary; and Mrs. H. Selz, Treasurer.

DANSE DU VENTRE AS GYMNASTICS.

Kate Field Sees Neither Grace Nor Beauty in It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Commercial Gazette.]—For my part I fail to see where the present style of kicking, or the displays of the leg dramas, or the very décolleté bodices and abbreviated skirts of the ballet dancers have any advantage over the sinuous movements of Egypt. Orientals, Japan, for example, dance with their hands. Western people dance with their legs. Look at the rigid bodies of Pat and the American clog dancer. France and Italy have brought all the body into action, whereby grace is sometimes attained.

The mid-Orient confines dancing to abdominal gyration, marvelous as gymnastics and absolutely impossible to women who have ever worn corsets. Such development and control of abdominal muscles as are exhibited by the dancing girls in Chicago-Cairo would, if possessed by American women, be the salvation of the race. Invalidism would be impossible and children would be born healthy. Other than as gymnastics the danse du ventre has no interest whatever. It has neither grace nor beauty, the dancers are not attractive, and their persisting in wearing French heels denotes incapacity on their part to appreciate the eternal fitness of things. Vulgar men and women who have set up a howl against this performance would do well to look around the American ballroom and dinner table and discover like food for prurient fancy. I am quite sick of Comstockian morality.

KATE FIELD.

Contemplated Railroad Purchase.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—It was reported here that a deal is pending between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Memphis and Little Rock railroads for the sale of the latter to the former. It is said that the price has been agreed upon and the formal approval of the East Tennessee directors has only to be secured to make the transfer. If the deal is consummated the Memphis and Little Rock will be extended to Paris, Tex.

MEN REMAIN AT WORK.

TWO HUNDRED GO TO THEIR SECOND DAY'S TOIL ON THE CANAL.

They Are Unused to the Pick and Shovel, but Persevere in Their Efforts to Extricate Themselves from the Army of the Unemployed—Col. Rend Says Foremen Are Hard on the New Arrivals—Subcommittees to Solicit Funds for the Relief of Those in Distress Are Formed.

Col. W. P. Rend and Z. S. Holbrook, who have the emergency relief movement in charge, were much put out yesterday over the reports from Willow Springs. They said it was not true that all the newly employed men sent down there Wednesday morning to work on the canal threw up their jobs before night and came back to the city. Col. Rend declared that out of the number, some 350, reporting to Contractors Harley & Son Wednesday morning over 200 remained on duty all day and went back to work again yesterday morning.

"When men have been out of work a month," said Mr. Holbrook, "even rolling mill and gravel pit men whose muscles are supposed to be like iron and whose hands are calloused can't go right in and swing shovels or push wheelbarrows the first day alongside of men who have been working right along. These men, many of them, have been out of work two months. But as a general thing the bosses and foremen in charge of such employment as digging canals do not stop to think of a man's physical condition."

Col. Rend and Mr. Holbrook emphasized the statement that they and their associates on the relief board are not giving their time and attention to the matter from any sentimental motives. Several hundred men, some of them with wives and children, in this town are suffering for the necessaries of life because hard times have thrown them out of employment and on their own account they could get nothing to do. Work on the Drainage Canal was the first opening, and the board started in on that under an arrangement with Contractors Harley & Son to put from 1,000 to 1,200 men to work at once.

Col. Rend expressed strong belief that the contractors and their foremen had not done the right thing by the new employés. It was stated that the foremen did not want them there, and for that reason showed no disposition to give them a chance.

Mr. Holbrook said that 131 men left the Union Depot yesterday morning on an Alton train and seventy-five more joined them at Brighton. Said he: "Two-thirds of those sent down Wednesday are at work today. Another thing, what this board has done has not cost anybody a cent."

Every man employed by the Relief Board is required to fill out a certificate giving his name, age, whether single or married, and the kind of work he heretofore has been engaged in. Yesterday Mr. Holbrook picked up a handful of these certificates left by the men who went to Willow Springs yesterday morning, and as a matter of curiosity went over the list just to see how many were capable of going into canal work like old hands. Out of about 300 only one had written that his employment had been with pick and shovel, 250 were enrolled under the general head of laborer. There were four teamsters, twelve carpenters, five machinists, four cabinetmakers, four tanners, hostler, two painters, three janitors, three electricians, one expoliceman, one gardener, one locksmith, one newsdealer, two real estate agents, two sailors, and others.

"And in that bundle of documents," exclaimed Mr. Holbrook, as he grasped and held it up in the air, "is material for a greater novel than Dickens ever wrote. In there are stories of heroism and suffering that would read more like fiction than fact. They can be found in the pawnshops and the impoverished homes. By the way, there is a feature of this whole business that the public knows nothing of. I have reference to the manner in which a lot of sharks are making money off the poor people. We run across one man who is paying $2 a month for a $20 loan. The board purposes just as soon as possible to get after these sharks and shut them off.

"The character of the applicants today has been of a marked difference from that of previous days. The great majority were Poles who have been employed in the lumber districts and rolling-mills of the city. We shall send down 300 more laborers in the morning and other detachments from day to day.

If our wealthier people are charitably disposed citizens could spend an hour or two each day in my office and look into the faces of the people who come here seeking employment. Their purse-strings would be opened wider to create some work at which these applicants could find employment. It is an utter impossibility for the thousands of clerks, office men, mechanics, and others engaged in the lighter pursuits of life to stand the strain of the hard muscular labor on the drainage canal. For these people some other avenues of employment must be opened."

"There stand two men," said the Colonel, pointing to two neatly dressed elderly gentlemen outside the railing of his office, "who have just received their transportation to the canal and propose to attempt work there tomorrow. I know that they are unfit for the work and will be unable to struggle through one day. Yet they say they have no money and large families depending upon them and that they must do something and are willing to go into the ditch as common laborers."

TO COLLECT RELIEF FUNDS.

Names of Heads of Committees—Men for Street Work.

The Finance committee appointed to collect funds for the relief of needy and worthy poor met yesterday in the ante-room of the Council chamber and the subcommittee appointed to select men to solicit money and subscriptions from men in the various lines of industry in the city made its report. Each committee is composed of from three to five members. The Chairmen of these committees follow:

Abstract matters, John Guisenhauser; academies and business colleges, Henry W. Bryant; advertising agents, D. M. Lord; agricultural implement manufacturers, William Deering; amusements, J. H. McVicker; architects, Henry Ives Cobb; architectural iron works, Robert Clark; artists' materials and artists, U. Gelert; attorneys, F. S. Winston; auctioneers, E. C. Cook; banks and bankers, John R. Walsh; billiards, W. P. Mussey; Board of Trade, C. D. Hamill; booksellers, A. C. McClurg; boots and shoes, retail, B. F. De Muth; boots and shoes, wholesale, C. M. Henderson; bread and pie bakers, Elisha Case; brewers, K. G. Schmidt; brickyards, W. H. Alsip; bridge-builders, M. Lasig; broom manufacturers, A. D. Terry; brush manufacturers, E. E. Gerts; builders and contractors, Jonathan Clark; butchers and markets, Robert Smale; capitalists, Byron L. Smith; carpenters, William Goldie; carriage manufacturers, P. E. Studebaker; manufacturing chemists, W. H. Chappell; cigar box manufacturers, W. E. Fisher; retail cigar and tobacco dealers, D. Castro; wholesale cigar and tobacco dealers, William Best; civil and mechanical engineers, William S. Smith; cloak and suit manufacturers, E. P. Gorswald; retail clothing, J. H. Cohn; wholesale clothing, Henry W. King; coal, Robert Law; collars and cuffs, Fred Beiermeister; commercial travelers, O. Lang; commission merchants, T. D. Randall, candies, John Kranz; coopers, W. T. Ball; crockery, M. C. French; dentists, A. W. Harlan; department store goods, E. B. Butler; druggists, retail, Thomas Whitfield; druggists, wholesale, Frank Fuller; dry goods, J. V. Farwell; dry goods, commission, and books, T. S. Crittenden; educational, A. G. Lane; Electroplaters, E. T. Harris; expressmen, Frank Parmalee Jr.; fast freight lines, J. M. Aubery; florists, M. F. Gallagher; flour and feed, P. A. Eckhart; furniture, A. H. Andrews; gas fixtures, Edward Baggot; gents' trimmings, H. P. Wilson; glass, George F. Kimball; grocers, Franklin MacVeagh, hair goods, E. Burnham; harness and saddling, A. T. Risser; hardware, retail, Orr & Lockett hardware, wholesale, A. C. Bartlett; hats and caps, J. T. Shayne; hats and caps, wholesale, S. H. Sweet; horseshoes, Lawrence Markey; hotels, J. B. Drake; ice dealers, James S. Field; insurance, fire, R. J. Smith; insurance, life, G. E. Tarbell; ironworkers, James A. Miller; iron merchants and manufacturers, R. D. Crane; iron pig dealers, Charles Himrod; iron and steel dealers, J. C. Sterling; jewelers, retail, C. D. Peacock; jewelers, wholesale, Benjamin Allen; lard, A. B. Wrisley; laundries, George M. Munger; leaf tobacco, Adolph Sutter; leather and belt manufacturers, John M. Clark; leather and hides, wholesale, J. S. Sharp; liquor dealers, wholesale, Charles Dennehy; liquor dealers' association, William Rust; lithographers, Thomas Hughes; livery stables, C. M. Daton; live stock raisers, George W. Henry; lumber dealers, Jesse Spalding; machine shops, C. F. Erelues; machine shops, jobbers, Roth McMahon; machinery and boilermakers, M. C. Bullock; wholesale iron manufacturers, F. H. Head; maltsters, George A. Weiss; mantels, grates, and tile, L. D. Laflin; milk dealers, I. J. Mix; millinery, A. B. Adams; mining industry, G. S. Knapp; music dealers, E. S. Conway; newspapers, Victor Lawson; nurseries, P. S. Peterson; opticians, Louis Manasse; ornamental iron works, H. A. Streeter; packers, E. C. Swift; packing boxes, Henry B. Maxwell; paints, oils, and varnish, E. H. Blatchford; paper dealers, D. G. Fisher; pawnbrokers, A. Lipman; photographers, J. B. Wilson; photographers' supplies, J. H. Smith; physicians and surgeons, R. N. Isham; picture frames, M. W. Keely; plumbers' associations, M. J. Corboy; plumbers' supplies, L. Wolff; printers and engravers, George E. Marshall; publishers, R. S. Peale; railroads (street), C. T. Yerkes; railway supplies, J. McGregor Adams; real estate, A. B. Mead; restaurants, H. M. Kinsley; roofers, M. W. Powell; rubber goods, W. D. Allen; sash, doors, and blinds, John A. Gauger; seedsmen, J. C. Vaughan; sewing machines, W. S. North; ship supplies, George B. Carpenter; silk industries, J. R. Terhune; sporting goods, A. S. Spalding; steamfitters, J. D. Hibbard; store dealers, Hugh Young; stove and furnace manufacturers, R. W. Dodson; surgical instruments, F. C. Green; tailors, D. J. Lindsay; telegraph and telephones, Robert C. Clowry; ticket brokers, George M. McKenzie; tin and japan ware, E. T. Mason; transfer trucks, Joseph Stockton; trunk manufacturers, Herman Vogler; type founders, A. M. Barnhardt; undertakers, C. H. Sigmund; vessel owners and steamboat lines, A. W. Goodrich; vinegar and pickles, A. P. Callahan; wagon manufacturers, Peter Schuttler; warehouses, W. C. Newberry; woodworking machinery, R. S. Greenlee; wool, Abner M. Lewis.

These gentlemen and their colleagues on the various committees will be notified of their appointment by the Mayor today. The Chairman, after long debate, was instructed to inform the Mayor that the committee stands ready to pay for 2,000 men at $1 a day to work on streets and alleys for one week. Applicants for this work are instructed to report to the Labor committee under the Randolph street viaduct.

STATEMENT FROM THE UNITED PRESS.

A Number of Queries Touching a So-Called Conference Answered.

The United Press has issued the following statement:

CHICAGO, Sept. 7, 1893.—To All Members and Managers of the United Press—Dear Sirs: From a number of inquiries which have reached us touching a recent so-called conference between a committee of the United Press and a committee of the Associated Press at Cincinnati the 5th inst., we are led to conclude that much unnecessary misinformation is in circulation respecting the same. We therefore, for your edification, subjoin a brief statement of facts.

You will recall that in July last, wearied by the importunities of the Executive committee of the Associated Press and by their disposition to assail the stability of our propositions and impugn their sincerity, we withdrew all offers thitherto made and declared our purpose of not again, under any circumstances, renewing relations or negotiations with the present management of the Associated Press. You will further recall that this proceeding on our part was followed by a renewal of proposals on their part and a declination on our part to entertain them; that they then declared war on us and the next day asked for a truce; that this latter we refused, but that, at the instance of Mr. John R. Walsh, we agreed that until Nov. 1 we should continue uninterrupted the service of the news which the Associated Press has enjoyed at our hands since the decease, in December last, of the New York Associated Press. We learned that the Associated Press directors, considering the general urgency of the situation and conscious of the consequences that must necessarily soon ensue upon their own bad faith and the fact that they had privately declared war upon us in our own territory by serving a daily newspaper in New York not only with all the news they could gather themselves, but with some of our own news in addition—we learned that, having in view all these facts, they had sought the intermediary services of certain of their members outside of their own board, gentlemen whom we were known to hold in high respect and esteem, to wit: Messrs. I. F. Mack, Richard Smith, Daniel M. Houser, and William H. Bunker; and had appointed them a committee to confer with us, for the purpose of effecting what they termed an honorable and harmonious adjustment of the differences between the two associations. We accordingly met the gentlemen in question in Cincinnati on the 5th inst., but discovered to our disappointment that they had no power conferred upon them to effect any settlement whatever; but were authorized only to reopen those negotiations which we had been compelled in July to peremptorily and permanently terminate. In other words, it was sought through the friendly offices of the committee to open the way for the acceptance by the Associated Press of the proposition originally made by us, both as to terms of payment and geographical distribution of territory. While at the time we made this proposition we put it forward in good faith and in the belief that it was a proper and honorable adjustment of our affairs and should have gladly entered upon the discharge of the obligations it imposed, circumstances have since arisen which put it wholly out of our power to renew it either in whole or in part.

Among these circumstances we desire to state explicitly for your information that those which most forcibly impel us to the conclusions we have reached are the acquisition by the United Press of new alliances and new personal obligations which it is impossible that we should ignore. Further, we desire to say that during now several months we have been enabled to bestow an intelligent scrutiny upon the methods and general character of management which distinguish the Associated Press. We have acquired, in consequence, the conviction that no contract or agreement entered into with the Associated Press as at present managed would possess any value or stability. In our judgment, there could be neither peace, profit, nor an effective conduct of business so long as the affairs of the Associated Press continued to be guided upon the lines on which they have now failen. So thoroughly do we abide in this conviction that we cannot conceive any chain of circumstances whereby we should be shaken in our determination to conduct our own business, in both the West and the East, with simple reference to the consideration of how the best news service can be rendered at the least expense.

We have, as you are aware, expressed our willingness to supply all Associated Press newspapers with the full news service of the world, of better quality and more comprehensive scope than that they now receive from the Associated Press, at the prices which they are now paying; that is to say, the prices which have been in force, or which were in force prior to the levying of the extraordinary extra assessment of 30 per cent, which assessment, we are informed, was to have gone into force on the 1st inst., but which the President of the Associated Press withheld, pending the so-called conference of the 5th inst, at Cincinnati.

Further, we have practically decided that in dealing with members of the Associated Press we will not only issue franchises in perpetuity, but, in every instance in which it is in our power to do so, will remit the payment which Associated Press papers now pay to the United Press, either for the service of the same or on account of franchises or other privileges which they have heretofore maintained. We are aware that this course will secure to Associated Press papers which join the United Press a very considerable saving as compared with what they now pay yearly for their news service: but this is part of the policy of the United Press, which possesses facilities for the administration of the news business in this Western territory of such a nature that it is able to make up that apparent loss without any difficulty, and do so even upon the basis of a service very much more expanded than the present one.

In view, furthermore, of the disparity between the territory occupied by the Associated Press in the West and that which we occupy ourselves in the East we have contemplated submitting the general administration of our affairs to a joint Executive committee, by which we mean a committee which should be jointly Eastern and Western in its composition. We had conceived the idea that if such a committee, made up of three Western members and two Eastern members, undertook a general supervision of our management, the effect would be beneficial and would tend to secure that diversity in the character of the service which would best fit it for the uses of territories having requirements as dissimilar as those of the East and the West.

We trust that you will agree, when you shall have considered the foregoing, that we are acting in a liberal and yet business-like spirit, and that with the attainment of our general ends, which nothing now can prevent, the franchises of all papers will possess a greater stability than they do now, and a much-enhanced value, particularly since we have made no concealment of our willingness to enter upon a ten years' contract, subject to the conditions we have just stated, with any Associated Press newspaper which desires such a contract but which believes it wise to secure to itself a fixed rate for the news for a fixed period. Any suggestions respecting the matter herein set forth will be gratefully received and will have the prompt and respectful consideration of the United Press.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALTER P. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

A Safeguard.

Master—"You were shamefully intoxicated last night, John. Just think, if any one were to find you in that condition in the street!"

Servant—"You needn't be uneasy on that account, sir, because I always make it a point to carry one of your visiting cards with me wherever I go."—*Paris Figaro.*

WILL ISSUE NO SCRIP.

MAYOR HARRISON SAYS IT WOULD BE WHOLLY ILLEGAL.

He Is Willing to Issue Warrants if the Rich Men of Chicago Subscribe $500,000 to Cash Them—County Clerk Wulff Will Ignore Attorney-General's Opinion and Call an Election for County Commissioners—Many County Prisoners Awaiting Trial—Municipal Affairs.

Individuals and organizations advocating the issuance of scrip to the amount of $1,000,000 or less by the Mayor may as well cease such talk. Scrip will not be issued by the Mayor. He said yesterday:

It is useless for any one to advocate such a measure. I cannot do an illegal act, and to issue scrip would be an illegal action on my part. It is no excuse that these are trying times or that an emergency exists. If a Mayor is privileged to take such an illegal step in trying times what is to prevent a dishonest Mayor from doing illegal things in times of prosperity for the purpose of filling his own pockets? Any citizen could come in and stop payment on it and it would thus be practically worthless.

We must help those who are willing to work. We must give them work and not feed them. The rich men of the city should go down into their pockets. They do not stand their just share of taxation. The proportion of assessment on the buildings worth $1,000,000 is much smaller than the percentage levied on the poor man's house worth $1,000. It is not only a measure of charity for these rich men to give a large amount of money but a measure of public safety as well. Besides, the money can be so expended as to benefit these men directly. We have hundreds of miles of streets on which I dare not drive with my cart. Those streets could be put in repair, and the work would increase the value of the property facing them and generally all other property in the city. The rich men should go down into their pockets and bring up half a million of dollars. I care not if the money is not all laid down at once, and under one condition I would consent to issue what some might call scrip but which I call warrants. Suppose money were pledged not to be paid all at once but in installments. I would consent to have warrants issued at once to be paid out of the funds which had been pledged to be paid at a future time.

Ald. Schumacher's scheme for having money collected in each ward to be expended for cleaning the streets in that ward does not meet with unqualified approval. The Commissioner of Public Works says the streets and alleys are now in better condition than they have ever been in the history of the city, and that the appropriation is sufficient to carry on the work, but not many more men could be employed to advantage. Since he learned that out of 348 men sent to work on the drainage canal 343 refused to do the work, he doubted if the demand for work is as strong as has been pictured.

Ald. Martin doubted if the people of his ward would give more money for street cleaning. He said:

For weeks I have been trying to get twenty-five men to go West for work that will pay fair wages. I have not yet been able to get men who would go.

Supt. Welles of the Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning said:

The number of men who are willing to do anything for a living is not as great as has been stated. A man came to me yesterday and said he and his family were starving. I offered him work cleaning streets and alleys, just such work as the department affords. He said he could do it, he supposed, but he wanted a job in the office, and went away angry because I had not one for him. I have hundreds of callers of the same kind.

CLERK WILL CALL AN ELECTION.

Moloney's Opinion Concerning Commissioners' Terms to Be Ignored.

County Clerk Wulff, after consulting with leading lawyers of the city, announced that he would ignore Attorney-General Moloney's so-called opinion and call an election for County Commissioners this fall. He was induced to ask for Moloney's opinion on the representations of the County Commissioners. The latter evidently knew what Moloney would decide and Mr. Wulff incautiously walked into their trap. Democrats as well as Republican Commissioners who heard of Mr. Wulff's determination were pleased. The Democrats denounced the Commissioners of their party as spendthrifts and do-nothings. They said they were atraid to face their constituents after their record of the last year. They wanted to cling to the salary of $3,000 per annum which they voted to themselves. Both the party conventions will nominate full Commissioners' tickets.

MANY PRISONERS AWAITING TRIAL.

There Are 600 Inmates of the County Jail to Have Hearings.

There are over 600 prisoners now awaiting trial in the county jail. The Judges will not sit in the Criminal Court during vacation, the Justices have been holding accused parties to trial, and there has been no grand jury for a month. Judges Hutchinson, Brentano, and Tuthill have been sitting in the Criminal Court this week. Judge Dunne will also try criminal cases next week, and the State's Attorney hopes to dispose of nearly 300 cases this month. Much is needed to be done to relieve the disgraceful condition of affairs that prevails at the county jail.

Change of Commissioners Necessary.

Investigation at the new Criminal Court Building yesterday indicates that there will not be a room or an office in that building ready before May 1. Half a dozen carpenters are now putting in flooring in the west wing of the building. The boilers are also being put in place. That is all that is being done. The money appropriated for building purposes has been nearly all frittered away. The Commissioners talked of another issue of bonds. They know very well that the bond issue would be voted down because the people do not trust them. Unless there is a change of Commissioners the new Criminal Court Building will not be finished within the next two years.

Money Thrown Away.

At the meeting of the Drainage Board Wednesday a report of the Engineering committee for deepening the channel of the proposed waterway two feet below the original plans from Bridgeport to Lockport was adopted almost without discussion. The cost of this was estimated at $200,000, though it is well known it will cost much more. The change was made to gratify the desire of Trustee Cooley for a "symmetrical channel," whatever that may mean, and for this $200,000 has been thrown away. An attempt was made in the report to make it appear that the change was made in the interest of improved navigation and to supplying the work below Lockport.

Municipal Notes.

No additional elevators will be placed in the City Hall this fall; no appropriation.

The Board of Education is advertising for bids for the erection of a sixteen-room school building at the corner of Grace and Sheffield avenues. Bids will be opened Monday.

No contract has yet been made for cremating garbage. The Street Cleaning Department is building a perambulating crematory capable of handling from fifteen to twenty tons daily.

Smoke Inspectors in the Stock-Yards district have discovered 400 boilers that consume 4,000 tons of coal each twenty-four hours, and that not 5 per cent of them are fitted with smoke-consumers.

Dr. Francis Mentsik, Engineering Counselor to the royal Hungarian Ministry of Commerce of Buda-Pesth, was a caller upon Commissioner Jones yesterday. He is investigating for the Hungarian Ministry the methods of making public improvements in our large cities.

Mayor Harrison will send the name of Michael Brennan for Superintendent of Police to the Council next Monday. Mr. Kipley will then be appointed Assistant Superintendent and Capt. Laughlin will become full Inspector. Stephen D. Wood, Secretary of the Detective Department, was yesterday made full Lieutenant of Police on the order of the Acting Superintendent.

If you can't eat settle your stomach with Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

HOTELS.

HOTEL ENDEAVOR,
On the Beach, 75th-st. and Bond-av.,
Just south of World's Fair. First-class in every respect. Rates $1.00 per day. Special rates to excursion parties.
Take South Chicago Illinois Central train to Windsor Park.

HOTELS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.
When you go to New York City be sure and stop at the Hotel Castleton, Staten Island; only twenty-five minutes' ride in elegant ferryboats, fare 10 cents, running every twenty minutes from the Battery and Lower Broadway, over the most beautiful bay in the world. Hotel contains every appliance of modern convenience and every precaution against fire. Cool and delightful, pure air, and 900 feet of piazzas overlooking New York and Brooklyn, Governor's Island, Statue of Liberty, etc., the finest panoramic view in the United States. Overlooking New York Bay. All elevated railroad and street cars connect with Staten Island Ferry direct to Hotel Castleton from Battery and Lower Broadway. Deliver baggage checks to baggageman on any cars entering New York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn. Hotel Castleton omnibus always in waiting at Ferry landing, Staten Island.
JAMES H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

LELAND'S
CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL,
A Delightful Summer Resort, is located on the Shore of Lake Michigan, with a frontage of 455 feet on Fifty-first-st. Boulevard.
This Elegant New Hotel has 450 all outside rooms, with 175 bath-rooms attached; is only four blocks from the World's Fair Grounds and fifteen minutes' ride to the heart of the city, with trains every five minutes. Furnished throughout in solid mahogany. Will be kept on European and American plans. Rooms can be secured by letter or telegram. Rates (American), $4.00 per day and upward.
Address WARREN F. LELAND,
Manager Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago.



THE CAMBRIDGE HOTEL,
39th and Ellis-av., 8 minutes from the Fair Grounds.
Elegantly furnished Rooms, 11 by 20 ft., fronting on Lake Michigan. Cafe unexcelled. Rates from $1 to $1.50 a day.

"The Groveland,"
Corner 31st-st. and Groveland-av.
This elegant fireproof house is located midway between World's Fair and business center; 15 minutes' ride to either; Illinois Central Station and cable cars one block away. Magnificent view of lake from nearly every room.
European Plan. Fine restaurant, billiard room, roof garden, etc. Rooms, $1.00 to $5.00 per day. Suites of 4 to 6 rooms, including bath, $8 to $20. Furnished or unfurnished apartments of 5 to 7 rooms to rent by the year. W. W. SOMES, Mgr.

THE WORLD'S INN,
THE ONLY FIRE-PROOF HOTEL NEAR THE FAIR, and only three stories high. Madison-av. and 60th-st. (Midway Plaisance), opposite Madison-av. entrance to the World's Fair. European, $1.50 per day, one person to the room; $2.00 per day, two people to the room, and upwards. Excellent cafe.
CHAS. E. LELAND, Manager.
Take Illinois Central World's Fair express train at Van Buren-st. to 60th-st., then two blocks west.

THE ROCHESTER.
New, First-Class, European or American plan, corner 23d-st. and South Park-av.; choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan; block from 22d-st. depot Ill. Cent. R. R. main line World's Fair; cable cars two blocks reaching Fair, business district, or theatres in few minutes; 5c fares; elevators, electric lights, baths, etc.; family parties, clubs, or others visiting Fair can obtain rooms, single or en suite; moderate charges.

HOTEL VERNON
(European), 4231 to 4237 Wabash-av. New Brick and Stone Building (no fire trap). Fine dining-room. Rates very low. Choice residence location, on line of elevated road, steam and cable cars; 15 minutes' ride to Fair or city. Elegant rooms at $1 to $2 per day. Parties renting have privilege of extra person in room without additional cost. Take State-st. cable or elevated railway and walk to Wabash-av.

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The Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake has, by its high grade of scholarship and its strenuous efforts for the best success achieved a place second to none in the country.—*Extract from Contribution to American Education History, 1892, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.*
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GOGGIN HAS A WORD.

HE GIVES OUT HIS JUDICIAL OPINION ON SUNDAY OPENING.

His Written Decision Said to Have Been Prepared a Day Before the Incident of His Overruling Two Other Judges Last Week—He Holds The Action of Park Commissioners in Turning Over Authority to the Exposition Company Was in Violation of Law.

Prior to the decision on the motion to dissolve the injunction against the World's Columbian Exposition, given last Thursday, Judge Goggin says he had prepared an opinion. The opinion, it is claimed, was drawn up at least a day before the eventful decision of the court and contained Judge Goggin's reasons for taking his position in denial of the motion to dissolve. On account of the stand taken in the case by Judge Brentano, Judge Goggin's legal conclusions were not given. Since that time the type-written decision has been locked up in Judge Goggin's chambers, but now that the injunction case is in a comparatively quiet state he has made known its contents. The document covers twelve type-written pages and goes into the details of the arguments presented by the attorneys. The court gives as his chief reason for the position the statement that the Legislature had no power to give the South Park Commissioners authority to turn over Jackson Park to the Exposition company. The opinion goes on to say:

The principal question presented in this case is whether the World's Columbian Exposition, by virtue of its agreement with the South Park Commissioners, obtained lawful control over the park grounds and acquired the power to inclose the same with a fence and exclude the public therefrom. It is claimed by the defendants that the South Park Commissioners had the right to confer such control for two reasons; first, because they were authorized to do so by section three of the act of Aug. 5, 1890, and second, because of the general powers conferred upon them by the act of Feb. 24, 1869. It is claimed, however, that the position assumed by the defendants is not tenable. In case the site or sites for the buildings of the said World's Columbian Exposition as finally located and fixed by the authorities in charge thereof shall include the whole or any part of any public park which is or may be under the control and management of Park Commissioners, then and in that event it shall be competent, and express authority for that purpose is hereby granted to the Park Commissioners having the control and management of such public park to allow the use of the same or any part thereof for the purposes of said World's Columbian Exposition upon such terms. The Park Commissioners having authority to levy taxes for other than corporate purposes are not authorized, after having levied taxes and purchased property with the money collected, to divert that property to a non-corporate purpose, and thus do indirectly what the Constitution forbids to be done directly. I am therefore clearly of the opinion that the action of the South Park Commissioners in turning the park lands over to the authorities of the World's Columbian Exposition was without sanction of law and that it was a flagrant disregard of the Constitution of the State. Being of that opinion I cannot permit myself to enter an order in this case giving to such action judicial sanction.

The point is made that this suit cannot be maintained in the name of the complainant, but that only the Attorney-General can maintain such bills. I do not regard the authorities cited by counsel for defense as sustaining its position. However this may be, in the absence of a decision of the Supreme Court of this State directly in point I am not willing to lay down a rule by which the success of a private corporation in seizing upon and holding a public park and excluding the public therefrom will be made to depend solely upon the whim, caprice, dishonesty, or ignorance of the individual who may for the time being happen to fill the office of Attorney-General. But this suit, though not instituted in the name of the Attorney-General, has his express sanction, and this I regard as in any event sufficient. The complainant, therefore, would in my opinion be entitled to an injunction restraining the World's Columbian Exposition from excluding him from the park land on any day or from demanding from him the payment of an admission fee at any time.

The motion to dissolve the injunction must therefore be denied.

Judge Goggin sent a copy of his opinion to Judge Ewing last Tuesday morning before the latter had heard any of the arguments on the motion before him. Judge Ewing, fearing that he might become prejudiced one way or another in the matter, refused to look over the document until after he had passed upon the question submitted to him.

TESTIFIES IN WALKER CASE.

Secretary Charles H. Magoon Gives a Statement of Company's Condition.

The investigation into the affairs of the James H. Walker company was continued yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock before Master in Chancery Bass. Charles H. Magoon, Secretary of the company, was again put on the stand. He said that the liabilities and assets of the retail department Jan. 1, 1893, were respectively $214,000 and $710,554. The nominal assets of both the wholesale and retail stores on the same date were $2,733,000. The total liabilities assumed by the corporation at that time, $1,868,000. The surplus in the wholesale business Feb. 1 was $500,000. The retail store always lost money. The surplus of the wholesale house was reduced May 1 to $450,000; June 1 to $300,000; and July 1 to $150,000, and in the receiver's first trial balance, Aug. 4, had disappeared altogether.

Files Exception to Report.

Daniel H. Tolman, President of the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank and the Midland company, has filed an exception in the Circuit Court to the report of Master in Chancery Boyesen. He objects to the ruling of the Master on thirteen grounds.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

23,033—Chase Bros. Piano Co. vs. Hugh A. Clarke et al. Bill for inj. D. J. Lavery, solr.

23,034—J. W. Dunbar vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. H. Blaisdell, atty.

23,035—The Oval Wood Dish Co. et al. vs. W. D. Hollis et al. Bill for inj. to rest infgt. of patent No. 273,773. A. Hall, solr.

Superior Courts—New Suits.

151,909—Laura B. Webster vs. Adolph Gray et al. Covenant, $600. Rich & Stone, attys.

151,910—Finance Company of Pennsylvania vs. C. A. Bolander. Conf. of judgt., $230.60. Ullmann & Hacker, attys.

151,911—Burk Brothers Brewing Co. vs. August Blenke and Dottie Blinke. Conf. of judgt. $574.70. John H. Hill, atty.

151,912—F. Madlener vs. A. Junker. Conf. of judgt., $1,583. Tatham & Webster, attys.

151,913—Sullivan Machinery Company vs. Michael Guilford et al. Asst., $3,000. Baker & Greeley, attys.

151,914—Benton M. Dvorak vs. Anton Kanak et al. Conf. of judgt., $174.20. Jones & Lusk, attys.

151,915—Even J. Akeson vs. Martin Kohler. Conf. of judgt., $225.64. Harry Olson, atty.

151,916—Carrie Peterson vs. K. G. Hauge et al. Case, $5,000. Newcomer & Dollenback, attys.

151,917—R. Fuller vs. Fred Wakefield et al. Conf. of judgt., $455. M. L. Thackberry, atty.

151,918—Milwaukee Avenue State Bank vs. Johannes Ebeltoft et al. Conf. of judgt., $140.50. Johnson & Morrill, attys.

151,919—Henry Reese vs. Herman Wagner et al. Conf. of judgt., $597.75. Frank Ives, atty.

151,920—James Robins vs. Frank R. Butler. Appl.

151,921—William A. Ludwigs vs. Paul Schumann et al. Conf. of judgt., $573.30. James B. Keogh, atty.

151,922—Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. vs. Paul Schumann. Same, $276.59. Adolp Kurz, atty.

151,923—Union Shoe Co. vs. E. D. Le Toumeaux et al. Bill for injunction. E. C. Ferguson and Goodnow, solrs.

151,924—German Security Bank vs. Joseph Wolf. Asst., $1,500. Peckham & Brown, attys.

151,925—Schaar, Hoch & Co. vs. Mrs. A. B. Huffer. Appeal.

151,926—McNeil & Higgins Co. vs. Martin Kohler. Conf. of judgt., $900. Stalham L. William Jr., atty.

151,927—Bill. Sup.

151,928—Central Lumber Co. vs. Iver Olsen et al. Conf. of judgt., $948.60. Loesch Bros., attys.

151,929—Brosseau & Norton vs. Joseph J. Davis et al. Conf. of judgt., $1,558.62. David J. Wile, atty.

151,930—Ella Pennington vs. Thomas Pennington. Bill for divorce. Albert G. Hubbard, solr.

151,931—V. L. Williams vs. Filip Novak. Conf. of judgt., $44. C. J. Ward, atty.

151,932—Thomas C. Boyd vs. B. Daniels et al. Appeal.

151,933—Wellington Mfg. Co. vs. Louis H. Falley et al. Asst., $1,500. Ferguson & Goodnow, attys.

151,934—Spalding, Mitchell & Co. vs. Weaver Mfg. Co. Asst., $1,000. John W. Lanehart and Allan Kimball, attys.

151,935—Liquid Carbonic Mfg. Co. vs. G. R. Ratto. Appeal.

151,936—Bill. Sup.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

120,365—Homer B. Galpin, assignee, vs. Ike Berner. Appeal.

120,366—Belle Trout vs. George W. Trout. Bill for divorce. D. J. Wile and E. A. Biggs, solrs.

120,367—Robert Tarrant vs. John T. Kennedy. Asst., $705.26. Schuyler & Kremer, attys.

120,368—Christina Smith vs. F. August Smith. Bill for separate maintenance. D. W. Wood, solr.

120,369—L. L. Higby vs. Harry Newman. Appeal.

120,370—Morrow Mercantile Co. vs. Union Pacific Railway. Asst., $100. Weigley, B. & G., attys.

120,371—James H. Compton, use of Chanti and Shippers' Agency of Chicago, vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. Asst., $100. Weigley, B. & G., attys.

120,372—C. C. Bunnell, use of Merchants' and Shippers' Agency, vs. Union Pacific Railway. Same, $100. Same attys.

120,373—H. J. Straight vs. William G. Garvey. Asst., $587.50. N. M. Jones, atty.

120,374—E. L. Oestman vs. Stanoy Schoop et al. Case, $10,000. Israel Cowen, atty.

120,375—Asst. Suppressed.

120,376—A. H. Loomis Lumber Co. vs. Solomon Levine. Asst., $350. Tatham & Webster, attys.

120,377—John J. Doran vs. Cicero and Proviso Electric Railway Co. Case, $35,000. F. H. Lunde, atty.

120,378—A. S. Wehrheim vs. Nicholas L. Harrison. Conf. of judgt., $65. Wm. B. Denmark, atty.

120,379—Ruth A. McCoy et al. vs. Thomas Mackin. Bill to perpetuate testimony. E. W. Keightley, atty.

120,380—Asst. Suppressed two days.

120,381—Herbert C. Harvey et al. vs. Joseph Grass. Bill to foreclose T. D. for $500. Walpole Wood, solr.

120,382—L. L. Sutherland vs. The Swedish Ceramic Mfg. Co. Asst., $500. Lyman M. Paine, atty.

120,383—The Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Co. vs. H. Bartuse et al. Conf. of judgt., $211.50. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.

120,384—International Temple of Music vs. Charles E. Rector. Asst., $1,200. D. F. Flannery, atty.

120,385—Charles Stobe vs. West Chicago Street Railway Co. Case, $10,000. Kickham & Scanlan, attys.

120,386—Caleb Chase et al. vs. Frank N. Chapman et al. Asst., $590. Hamlin, Holland & Boyden, attys.

120,387—Benjamin W. Sportsman vs. Georgiana Sportsman. Bill for divorce. Carlos J. Ward, solr.

120,388—George P. Jones vs. John B. Vesey. Conf. of judgt., $265.96. Hoyne, F. and O., attys.

120,389—Albert Palenski vs. George A. Fuller Co. Case, $25,000. Henry Krause, atty.

120,390—Asst. Sup. two days.

120,391—Carrie Eldridge vs. Shubeal Eldridge. Bill for divorce. Payne Fittz, solr.

120,392—Bryant Bros. vs. William D. Pittle. Asst., $500. James Tumock, atty.

120,393—William Goelitz et al. vs. Julius Vanderberg et al. Appeal.

120,394—Louis A. Rexford vs. Richard Messerschmidt. Asst., $1,000. Charles Sumner Harmon, atty.

120,395—H. Cassell vs. Francis B. Mordica. Appeal.

120,396—Joseph A. Loeka vs. The Garfield Park Club. Asst., $1,350. Victor D. L. Mudge, atty.

120,397—Patrick T. Sherlock vs. Lake Street Elevated Railroad Co. Bill for injunc. M. J. Dunne, solr.

120,398—Edgar S. Douglas et al. vs. George R. Houghton. Asst., $500. Henry M. Bacon, atty.

120,399—Christ Nissen vs. John T. Golden. Asst., $700. August Marx, atty.

120,400—J. Fred Almquist vs. William O'Connell. Appeal.

120,401—John C. Schubert, exr., vs. John M. Kenny et al. Pet. for appointment of trustee. Francis T. Colby, solr.

120,402—Rudolph Schloesser vs. John Greve. Asst., $1,000. Charles Sumner Harmon, atty.

120,403—Same vs. Wallace Gilson. Same, $1,000. Same atty.

120,404—William Dickinson et al. vs. Francis C. Neagle et al. Asst., $400. John Woodbridge, atty.

120,405—Same vs. James L. Hedegard. Same, $600. Same atty.

120,406—Same vs. George H. Waite. Same, $600. Same atty.

120,407—Same vs. Jean B. Mora. Same, $700. Same atty.

120,408—Patrick Golden vs. Chicago City Railway Co. Case, $20,000. John E. Dalton, atty.

120,409—Louis Lloyd vs. James F. Keeney. Asst., $300. J. C. Turner, atty.

120,410—Bramhall, Deane & Co. vs. C. D. Hank. Asst., $1,000. Ferguson & Goodnow, attys.

120,411—Ernst Puttkammer vs. Leroy Payne. Asst. $500. Sidney Stein, atty.

120,412—Same vs. Same. Same, $500. Same atty.

120,413—Same vs. Same. Same, $500. Same atty.

120,414—J. W. Cummings vs. J. L. Webb. Appeal.

120,415—George W. Hall vs. Charles P. Willard. Asst., $500. Vallette & Hall, attys.

120,416—Corn Exchange Bank et al. vs. City of Chicago et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $11,500. Reed & Brown, solrs.

120,417—Riley Bros. vs. The Garfield Park Club. Asst., $5,000. Victor D. L. Mudge, atty.

120,418—Empire S. B. & L. Assn. vs. Eli Moore et al. Bill to foreclose mortg. for $2,400. Winters & Jackson, solrs.

120,419 John Ahrens vs. Daniel Barzilay et al. Bill to quiet title to real estate. A. J. Elvig, solr.

120,420—Ruel G. Rounds vs. Marie Bilan. Appeal.

120,421—William Myers vs. Charles Donavan et al. Appeal.

120,422—John Taylor use of Mrs. Bertha Miller vs. Harland Brick Co. Appeal.

120,423—Lesser Franklin vs. Adolph Shubert. Asst. $500. Newman & Northrup, attys.

120,424—Mary W. Bauch vs. Daniel Bauch. Bill for divorce. Rudolph D. Huszagh, solr.

120,425—Asst. Sup.

120,426—John B. Lewis et al. vs. Evelyn L. Haaff. Asst., $500. James Lane Allen, atty.

120,427—Ira C. Ketcham et al. vs. Montana Columbian Club. Asst., $1,000. Newman & Northrup, attys.

120,428—Alexander Hill vs. The City of Chicago. Asst., $500. Will B. Moak, atty.

120,429—Francis M. Kauffman vs. David H. Donovan. Asst., $500. Same atty.

120,430—A. G. Morey vs. Congregation Anshe Emes. Appeal.

220,431—James Johnston vs. William F. Taylor et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $4,500. H. B. Jackson, solr.

120,432—Attach. Sup. two days.

120,433—Attach. Sup.

120,434—The Tribune Co. vs. W. A. Pridmore. Asst., $600. Paden & Gridley, attys.

120,435—Bill. Sup.

120,436—Same vs. B. F. Conkrite. Same, $700. Same attys.

120,437—T. J. Rice vs. Fred C. Lynn et al. Asst., $1,000. E. S. Cummings, atty.

120,438—Alexander O. Bradley et al. vs. Theodore N. Bell et al. Creditors' bill, $279.50. H. D. Wolseley, atty.

Withheld suits—120,211—Illinois Steel Co. vs. Chicago Steel Works. Bill for receiver. E. P. Prentice, solr.

120,216—L. H. Allen vs. A. P. Reed & Co. Asst., $1,000. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.

120,240—Frank Moore vs. Monroe Hotel Co. Asst., $350. B. M. Shaffner, atty.

120,250—Bernard Hollander vs. World's Columbian Exposition et al. Bill for injunc. Crawford & Blair, solrs.

120,337—National Commercial Bank of Albany, N. Y., vs. R. A. Wells. Asst., $500. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Conner, attys.

120,338—Julia T. Dee, admrx., vs. Max F. Minzenheimer et al. Asst., $800. Same attys.

120,339—Second Regiment I. N. G. Band vs. A. F. Weldon et al. Bill for injunc.

120,300—Minnie A. Lewis et al. vs. A. Leopold Weil et al. Asst. $1,000. William B. Denmark, atty.

120,309—Edwin Hall, receiver, vs. W. J. Bentley. Asst., $6,000. William Street, atty.

120,310—Robert R. Street et al. vs. Am. Cop. Brass and Iron Wks. Asst., $2,500. Same atty.

120,311—Edwin Hall, receiver, vs. Jos. D. Allen. Asst. $9,000. William Street, atty.

County Court—New Suits.

11,213—John B. Olson vs. John Olson. Appeal.

11,214—Village of Arlington Heights vs. Henry Berger et al. Petn. to condemn.

11,215—The Monroe Hotel Co. to Chicago Title and Trust Co. Voluntary assgmt.

Judgments.

JUDGE EWING—8,763—First National Bank vs. Mack; on deflt., $1,083.01, gen. and specl. ex.—8,919—Chicago C. Co. vs. Douglas H. Co.; on fndg., $6,495.—13,638—Seipp Brg. Co. vs. Thomas; on deflt., debt $930, das. $930, das. to be dis., etc.—12,409—Haverich vs. Schloss; on deflt., $371.—151,488—Hall et al. vs. Plaisance Livery Co.; on deflt., $132.49, gen. and specl. ex.—150,192—Robbins & Appleton vs. Charles H. Terry; on deflt., $11,863.07.—150,281—Calumet Turn Verein vs. F. W. Broadhurst; on deflt., $550.—13,996—Am. Ex. Natl. Bank of Chgo. vs. Louis J. Epstein; on deflt., $1,028.35.—151,143—Rowe vs. Mrs C. A. Rogers; on deflt., $348.—151,140—Am. Brg. Co. vs. Samuel Cohen; on deflt., $348.—151,609—Kroeschell et al. vs. Chgo. Iron Wks.; on deflt., $884.76.—151,397—Lord & Thomas vs. C. W. Jacobs; on deflt., $568.31.—149,940—Knapp Stout Co. vs. A. H. Carl & Co.; on deflt., $338.90.—150,134—Pfeiffer vs. John Nelson; on deflt., $215.58 and spcl. ex.—150,916—Humphrey vs. John M. Hoon; on deflt., $575.33. 149,212—Avery & Sons vs. P. G. Van Vleet; on deflt., $781.80.—150,854—Brown & Haywood Co. vs. J. P. Gowing; on deflt., $428.64.—151,051—Berthiet vs. John O'Neill; on deflt., $434.12.—149,646—McGeoch vs. John M. Chadwick; on deflt., $12,194.26.—150,352—Fairbanks, Morse & Co. vs. M. E. Herbert; on deflt., $398.58.—149,946—Duluth Shoe Co. vs. R. Bailey & Co.; on deflt., $432.43.—150,820—Columbia Casket Co. vs. William and Mary Scherer; on deflt., $647.39.—150,009—Schieran et al. vs. Sioux City Engine Works; on deflt., $619.18.—150,882—T. Mason & Co. vs. James H. Walker Co.; on deflt., $1,007.16.—151,194—The Cudahy Packing Co. vs. M. McLaughlin; on deflt., $273.—151,491—Readtorff vs. Finkelstein and Epstein; on deflt., $269.68 and genl. and specl. ex.—151,111—Barth vs. Turner, Dickinson & Co.; on deflt., $1,072.20.—151,090—Bliss et al. vs. Jas. H. Walker Co.; on deflt., $914.89.—151,091—R. Hoe & Co. vs. Chas. M. Greene; on deflt., $1,140.15.—151,124—Bingley vs. Thos. L. Lafremiere; on deflt., $289.20.—151,429—Bradner, Smith & Co. vs. Elite News Co.; dflt., $634.92.—149,387—Norwood et al. vs. Henry Haines; on dflt., $1,500.—150,160—A. Stewart Lumber Co. vs A. R. Caryl & Co.; on dflt., $573.68.—151,013—Morris & Co. vs. S. B. Barker & Co.; on dflt., $6,543.47.—151,007—Moody & Meckelburg Co. vs. J. H. Kinney; on dflt., $437.97.—151,180—North W. Nat. Bk. vs. Weaver, Getz & Co.; on dflt., $2,969.98.—151,356—Alexander & Hill vs. Charles Whitlock; on dflt., $266.55.—150,132—Walker & Co. vs. Mordant; on dflt., $225.18.—150,541—R. R. McCabe vs. Chi. Pulley Hanger Co.; on dflt., $335.55.—150,511—Ives vs. John L. Woollacott; on dflt., $2,515.50.—150,191—The Elgin Natl. Bank vs. Ferry; on dflt., $3,046.62.—151,387—Standard Oil Co. vs. U. S. Enameling Co.; on dflt., $277.30.—150,906—Phœnix Lumber Co. vs. Boyland; on dflt., $3,718.26, genl. and specl. ex.

JUDGE DUNNE—19,493—Garn., H. W. H. Co. vs. Waddell; d. and j., $858.20.—16,989—Merchants' B'k vs. Harris; d. and j., $106.50.—16,991—Same vs. Drach; on dflt., $1,112.47; sci. fa. as to Julius Drach.

Decrees.

JUDGE SEAMAN—Admiralty 168—Dunham T. and W. Co. vs. Sch. City of Sheboygan; deflt. dec., $4,663.21 and order of distb.—180—Hoffman vs. Str. Nebraska; dec., $1,438 and order of sale.—199—W. J. Schram vs. Sch. A. J. Morey; deflt. dec., $215 and order of sale.—212—Miller Bros.' Dry Dock Co. vs. Proc. City of Sheboygan; dec., $81.30.—218—Hirman vs. Sch. Truman Mass; deflt. dec., $190.62 and order of sale.—220—Southwell et al. vs. Str. Johnson; dec., $226.65 and order of sale.

JUDGE EWING—1,635—Henderson vs. L. B. S. & L. Co.; decree.—5,595—Greenebaum vs. Anthony; decree.

JUDGE DUNNE—Burnt record 800—Bowes et al. vs. Dodge et al.; decree.

Court Calls for Today.

UNITED STATES COURTS—No call.

APPELLATE—Opinion in 4,846 will be filed Sept. 8.

JUDGE EWING—Emergency business.

JUDGE DUNNE—Emergency business.

JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m.—11,086—In re Automatic Folding Bed Co.—11,151—In re Peter Brown.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Criminal, Branch 2—Nos. 866, 888, 897, 844, 910, 911, 901, 859, 904, 851, 881, 869, 845, 917, 918, 850, 885, 882, 909, 848, 894, 841, 842, 887.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Criminal, Branch 3—Nos. 410, 414, 493, 494, 531, 533, 617, 618, 619.

BOXES OVERFLOWING WITH GARBAGE.

Residents of Thirty-ninth Street Complain That the Contractor Neglects Them.

Residents of the district bounded by Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets and Elmwood place and Langley avenue complain that their garbage boxes are not emptied as often as they should be. They also complain that the contractor who has charge of the district and should work exclusively for the city has his men gather the refuse from hotels, grocery stores, etc., which have to pay him extra. The box in the rear of G. E. Bensley's home, No. 3830 Langley avenue, was overflowing with filth yesterday. "This nuisance," said Mr. Bensley, "has become most unbearable." One man who complained that his garbage box is often allowed to overflow for several days, said: "I would not complain if it was true the long distance of hauling was the real cause of this nuisance, as certain authorities claim it is. The truth of the matter is Mr. Mattson, Thirty-ninth and State streets, who has charge of our district, has his teams working for private parties."

Georgia Crops Suffer from the Weather.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Reports to the Department of Agriculture on the corn yield show that the early and late crops have suffered about equally from adverse weather conditions. The drought of July damaged the early crop, while the dry spell in August injured the late. In the Northeast and Southwest sections the heavy crop of last year will be exceeded by 5 to 10 per cent. The lowest yield will be in the Eastern counties. In this section the crop will be 15 per cent below that of last year.

TO SAVE MANY LIVES.

ABOLITION OF GRADE CROSSINGS MAY SOON BE ACCOMPLISHED.

Mayor Harrison and Col. Ellers Are Finishing Up Their Detailed Report and May Have It Ready for Presentation to Council Next Monday—Propositions to Be Made by All the Interested Railroads, Many of Which Are in Now—Plans Thus Far Suggested.

Mayor Harrison and Col. Howard Ellers, whom he appointed as consulting engineer in the matter of the abolition of grade crossings, are hard at work preparing a report to be submitted to the Council next Monday. The Mayor said yesterday he feared he would not have the report ready. Some of the railroads have not yet submitted their propositions. All will submit them, however, and it is believed the report will be full if not satisfactory. Col. Ellers has been most industrious since he entered on his duties and it will not be his fault if the reports are not submitted.

It appears the Lake Shore and the Rock Island roads, which submitted a proposition early in the summer, have agreed to modify their plans. They will ask only for a depression of the street four feet, and it is understood also that they will bear nearly the entire cost of the work. Col. Ellers has surveyed the route and as a result of a conference between him and the engineer of the company the modification of the original plan has been agreed upon.

It is understood also that the Pennsylvania company will modify its plan. It will not submit its modified proposition, however, until the Western Indiana company submits a plan. The Western Indiana parallels the Pennsylvania to Fifty-fifth street. Both roads must be treated in the same manner between Twenty-second and Fifty-fifth streets. The Western Indiana company at first refused to submit a proposition or to do anything. Corporation Counsel Kraus communicated with the officers of the road and there has been a change of front. The Western Indiana will submit a proposition this week. The engineer of the road has conferred with Col. Ellers in the matter. At the same time Col. Ellers has made a survey of the Pennsylvania route in the company of the engineer of that road, and has suggested modifications of the plan submitted which it is believed will be accepted. The Western Indiana plans will be similar in most details to the modified plan of the Pennsylvania company.

Before submitting a proposition the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy company asked the city's engineer to survey its line and to suggest a plan of elevation. This request, it is believed, has been complied with, and it is deemed probable that the proposition to be submitted will be acceptable. A somewhat similar course has been adopted in reference to the Northwestern road. Col. Ellers and the engineer of the Northwestern made a joint survey of the route and the proposition of the company, which will be submitted today or tomorrow, will be based on that survey. The Milwaukee and St. Paul road has also a proposition to submit and the Alton and St. Louis and the Madison and Northern are going to agree on a plan for the elevation of their tracks from Stewart avenue to the city limits.

As a general rule it may be stated that the propositions submitted are for an elevation of the tracks entering the city from the south and southwest below Twenty-second street, and a depression of the tracks and a system of elevators north of Twenty-second street. The plans do not involve interference with the tracks along Stewart avenue and between Stewart avenue and the river north of Sixteenth street. Neither do the plans propose any elevation of the tracks leading north or northwest south of Division street, and there seems to be a general agreement in favor of a further development of the viaduct plan along Kinzie street.

There are so many details to be considered that the compilation of a report is no easy matter, and it may be, therefore, that the report will not be submitted next Monday. The railroads, however, show an accommodating spirit. Many of the roads are desirous of making improvements. These are out of the question until the grade-crossing problem is solved. The companies therefore are desirous of a speedy solution. An officer of the Pennsylvania company said last summer that as soon as some agreement was reached his corporation was ready to spend $1,500,000 in improvements, the cost of elevation not being considered as included in that amount.

Many of the Aldermen are disposed to think that the solution of the problem of abolishing the grade crossings would lead to the expenditures of large amounts of money, and consequently the employment of a large army of men. They are therefore disposed to seriously and carefully consider any proposition that may be presented. Prompt action will lead to active work and to the employment of the unemployed in many lines of business.

It is not likely that Ald. McGillen's committee will be called together until the Mayor's report has been submitted to the Council. The report will doubtless be sent to the committee and a prompt decision on the question is expected.

LOS ANGELES EXCURSIONISTS TO FAIR.

Chamber of Commerce of the California Town Will Arrive Today.

The members of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce will arrive in a body at the Dearborn Street Station at 11 o'clock this morning and will remain in the city for a fortnight to do the World's Fair and incidentally view the marvels of Chicago. They left Los Angeles on a special palace vestibuled train over the Santa Fé route Sept 4, and the 2,251 miles from Chicago have been made at a record-breaking rate of speed. Mayor Harrison will head the special committee of citizens and World's Fair officials which will meet the excursionists at Joliet and escort them into Chicago. On the welcoming committee are Mayor Harrison, Director-General George R. Davis, Frank B. Foley, C. W. Randall, W. D. Messenger, and William F. White. The members of the excursion party include:

Mrs. and Mrs. E. F. Coronel, Judge B. N. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. V. Ponet, Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Parmelee, C. M. Parmelee, R. L. and H. J. Toberman, Mrs. J. R. Taberman, Miss M. Tarble, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Harper, A. G. Harper, Miss May Wright, A. L. Bath, L. W. Endman, A. P. Griffin, J. W. Hiaton, V. G. Baker, Dr. G. W. Burleigh, John Blaeser, Dr. J. E. Cowles, the Rev. L. L. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Day, R. W. Day, Benjamin Walton, M. G. Eshman, Miss Josephine Eshman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tyran, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Whedon, N. O. Anderson, P. F. Wise, Miss C. B. Wise, Mrs. J. E. Aull, S. Miner, Miss Belle Weinheimer, B. T. Gow, Mrs. M. P. Snyder, C. J. Rendell, George H. Pike, S. Bryson, E. W. Richardson, Anderson Rose, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Suits, W. T. Gillis, C. A. Crane, F. J. Giese, L. Harris, Mrs. F. D. Bayless. Mr. and Mrs. J. Baelz, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. French, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Matthews, Mrs. Nadeau, C. J. Nimmer, W. H. Workman, Herman Bells, H. E. Carter, T. Kinsbaker, Mrs. S. Sunderland, W. C. Bluett, L. J. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Shields, J. H. Dockmeeler, Miss Bradley, Mrs. J. G. McCallum, Miss McCallum, C. Wever, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Vawter, M. J. McGarry, Miss Steggett, Mrs. S. E. Hill, Miss Mabel Olive Hickson, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Hammell, Guy B. Capps, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hickson, H. L. Montgomery, A. F. Mackay, Warren Kleckner, L. J. Christopher, M. Macleod, J. Walters, Mrs. Rhodes, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Edmunds, Mrs. S. Maier, J. J. Arnott, Guy B. Capps, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Hammell.

COLLINS SHOT THROUGH THE HEART

Owen Tyus Kills Him After a Quarrel Near Marietta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Owen Tyus, aged 18, shot William Collins, a church trustee, through the heart near Marietta last night. Tyus and one Ferguson had had a fight in Collins' presence and the latter did not interfere. This angered Tyus, who, after a severe beating, cursed Collins and went away to fetch his mother. When they returned the woman knocked Collins senseless with a stick. When he recovered he emptied his pistol at the woman and her son. None of the shots took effect. In return young Tyus emptied a shotgun into his antagonist's heart.

Sandbagged to Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—Charles Peterson, a painter from Cincinnati, O., was found dead on a sidewalk at 3 o'clock a. m. There were marks of violence on his body, and the theory of the police is that he was sandbagged by footpads and died of the resultant shock.

Stomach out of sorts. Can be promptly Toned with Bromo-Seltzer.

CRITICISED BY MRS. LOGAN.

She Considers the Woman's Building and the Work of the Ladies' Board a Failure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—Mrs. John A. Logan, who has been a prominent member of the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition, explains in an interview the causes of friction that has marred the work of that organization. She says that woman never received a greater compliment that when Congress conferred upon her power to control an independent woman's department at the Exposition. The Woman's Building was designed by Miss Hayden, Mr. Burnham and his associates paying the compliment of accepting her design and specifications without offering any criticism, though they knew from the first that it was without adaptability for the purpose for which it was mentioned. The whole building, inside and out, decorations and all, she considers more of a failure than a success. The very heterogeneous membership of the ladies' board prevented the Executive committee from doing its work even as well as its members knew how to do and could have done untrammeled. The members of the board represented every possible degree of talent for the executive business and the essence of it. How could it be otherwise, being composed, in many instances, of persons without experience or prominence save of a local character or in their own States—persons who could not take a large view of anything, or, in some instances, of any method not likely to advance their personal interests? Mrs. Potter Palmer did everything possible to promote fair dealing, to preserve order, and to bring something worthy of the women of the nineteenth century out of the diverse elements of the board, but with questionable success.

Mrs. Logan says that the last meeting of the board was unnecessary and intimates that the principal reason it was held was because many of the ladies wished to spend a month in Chicago and enjoy the advantages of the Fair and $6 per day, including traveling expenses. Says Mrs. Logan:

I was so completely outraged and hurt by the petty jealousy and wrangling and misrepresentations last spring that I had made up my mind not to have anything to do with the board, especially as the communication to the press by one Augusta Prescott, in which I was accused of monopolizing privileges, appointing myself on committees, and other unladylike proceedings, must have been instigated by the same spirits who were responsible for the disagreeable proceedings of the last session. I could not afford to attend and become involved in the humiliating controversy that I knew would arise, and feeling that an effort would be made to carry out the design contemplated by Miss Minor's resolutions to provide for a continuous committee of the board to be there during the Fair, so as to give thirty days to each of the ladies at the expense of the government, I staid away.

Mrs. Logan contends that it would have been much better had the ladies adhered to the original design to exhibit only side by side with men, in which case much of the poor work exhibited in the Woman's Building would never have passed the committee on installation.—*Evening Post.*

PLOWMAN IS PROSECUTED FOR BIGAMY.

Crown Officers Refuse to Recognize His Divorce Obtained in Chicago.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—A warrant for bigamy has been issued against Benjamin Plowman, a citizen of Weston, Ont. Thirty-eight years ago Plowman was married to Miss Mary Moore of Toronto. In 1890 Mrs. Plowman left her husband and went to live with her only daughter, Mrs. Isaac Barton of Weston. It is said that Plowman while living in Kankakee County, Ill., secured a divorce on the grounds that his wife had left him without reason. It is also charged that Plowman was married within the last year to a woman named Dixon. They are now living together in Weston. The Crown is prosecuting Plowman and will not recognize the divorce obtained in Chicago.

NOT THAT GRESHAM BUT THE OTHER ONE

It Was the Latter Who First Observed an Important Fact.

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your editorial columns of today you say: "It is so from the operation of a natural law (*first formulated by Gresham*) that the poorer money will drive out the better."

The law is all right enough of course, but when you find in Macaulay's History of England such statements as these: "When the State treats perfect coin and light coin as of equal value the perfect coin will not drive the light coin out of circulation, but will itself be driven out," and in a foot note: "The first writer who noticed the fact that, where good money and bad money are thrown into circulation together, the bad money drives out the good money, was Aristophanes," it seems hardly the correct thing to attribute the formulation of the law to Mr. Gresham.

I have seen no reference whatever in the present discussion of the silver currency to the period during the reign of William III. of England when the restoration of the silver currency of that time was under debate in Parliament. Macaulay in referring to one of the fiat money men of the day says:

"He was not in the least aware that a piece of metal with the King's head on it was a commodity of which the price was governed by the same laws which govern the price of a piece of metal fashioned into a spoon or a buckle, and that it was no more in the power of Parliament to make the kingdom richer by calling a crown a pound than to make the kingdom larger by calling a furlong a mile."

Flamsteed, the Astronomer Royal, described the controversy well by saying that the point in dispute was whether five was six or only five. This controversy took place 200 years ago. Locke, Somers, Dudley, North, and Montague laid down the principles of sound money then so that I hardly think Mr. Gresham is entitled to the credit of formulating the natural law as stated. Respectfully, D. S. KIDDER.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

THE TRIBUNE has often taken pleasure in giving Secretary Gresham credit for the good things said or done by him, but in speaking of "Gresham's law" it did not have in mind the present distinguished Secretary of State, who used to be United States Circuit Court Judge. Nor was it thinking of any "Mr." Gresham. It was referring to a person whose name is familiar to all who have even a smattering of the rudiments of political economy—to Sir Thomas Gresham, the trusted financial agent of Queen Elizabeth, who flourished three hundred years ago. He it was, though it is not dwelt on by Macaulay, who first observed the fact that superior money will not circulate side by side with inferior money, and who not only stated the fact but gave the explanation. He formulated into an axiom what others might have noticed without understanding the why and the wherefore. The very bright Greek comedian did observe the fact that the Athenians used the poorer money instead of the better, but he failed to state the true reason why because he did not comprehend it.

Gresham's merit is much the same as that of Columbus. The Norweigans and perhaps others visited America before the Genoese navigator, but not one of them made a lasting lodgment here. Others came and saw; he was the only one who also conquered. So no doubt many saw before Sir Thomas—not Mr. Gresham—that the full weight and light weight coin would not circulate together, but he was the first one who appreciated the meaning of the phenomenon and used suitable words to describe the fact that bad money always drives out better money. The correspondent when through with Macaulay, a charming writer, by the way, but not an encyclopediac, ought to try a little political economy. It would save him from the amusing error of fancying that THE TRIBUNE was trying to bedeck the Secretary of State with laurels that belonged to Queen Elizabeth's able and astute financial agent. In the language of Pope "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing," especially when it tempts one to play the part of the pedagogue to an editor.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPT. 7.—[SPECIAL.]—The following new companies were licensed for incorporation by the Secretary of State today:

E. V. Johnson company, at Chicago; capital stock $50,000; general manufacturing, contracting, and transfer business; incorporators, Ernest V. Johnson, Hugh L. Burnham, and Oscar T. Lindrooth.

The Eureka Aging and Purifying company, at Cook County; capital stock, $250,000; improve and refine all kinds of fluids and chemicals, manufacture and deal in same, and erecting buildings and machinery for purifying and aging whiskies and spirits; incorporators, Jacob J. Epstein, Isaac Rubel, and Jacob Ringer.

The Morse Detective Agency of North America, at Chicago, capital stock $50,000. General detective work in the United States and Canada; incorporators, Egbert E. Morse, Francis J. Wing, and Charles O. Adams.

American Star Pleasure club, at Chicago, without capital stock; social purposes and helping the poor; incorporators, Henry Kurzman, B. Citran, Jac Sugarman, M. Bunker, and Abe Lewin.

Columbus club of Freeport, at Freeport; without capital stock; social purposes; incorporators, Arthur Lagron, J. B. J. Dufour, and Thomas Carroll.

The First National Masonic Savings and Loan Association, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Masonic Mutual Savings and Loan Association, Chicago.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

William Schwerin, 3-story and basement brick flats, 975 21st-st.	$ 6,500
J. Griffin, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1583 Harvard-st.	3,000
M. Hickey, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 891 S. Trumbull-av.	2,500
Anna Zernitz, 3-story and basement brick flats, 125 Racine-av.	7,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

H. Bowers, 2-story frame dwelling, 12013 Stewart-av.	2,000
Abigail Lazenby, 2-story frame dwelling, 5170 Dover-st.	4,000
J. B. Noelle, 2-story frame dwelling, Maple-st., near Pratt	6,000
Ravenswood Church of Christ, 1-story frame church, 338 Leland-av.	3,000
J. N. Herman, 2-story frame dwelling, 9022 Exchange-av.	4,500
William Gillies, 2-story frame dwelling, 7810 Bond-av.	3,800

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 ..... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st ..... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 35th ..... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th ..... T. H. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood ..... RAUSCH BROS.
4134 ..... I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 63d ..... CURTI & McRAE.
Cor. 94th ..... CALUMET DRUG CO.

HALSTED STREET—
2603 ..... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th ..... E. J. HONDLE & CO.
54th-st ..... BOULEVARD PHAR.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ..... MRS. A. REICHEL.
2200 ..... W. M. BELL.
2727 ..... F. LIST.
Cor. 31st ..... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 ..... H. J. HOLTHOEFER.
Cor. 39th ..... HURST PHARMACY.
Cor. 44th ..... W. F. GRAY.
4700 ..... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 59th ..... C. E. REISS.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ..... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th ..... T. H. McINNERNY.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ..... J. & R. SIMMS.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ..... R. P. BRAUN.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th ..... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ..... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ..... E. A. HOLROYD.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ..... C. G. MUEHLMAN.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 ..... L. W. SCHWAB.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor Lake ..... O. F. SCHMIDT.
405 ..... C. H. TRUESDELL.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ..... C. S. TIRRELL & CO.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ..... F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ..... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ..... O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue ..... R. M. BARBER & CO.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940 ..... PARKSIDE PHARMACY.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ..... M'KINZIE BROS.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 ..... J. A. KAERWER.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d ..... R. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor Adams ..... ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY

CHICAGO AVENUE—
567 ..... HENRY SCHMITT.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey ..... PAUL HEINEMANN.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland ..... F. EITERMAN.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
587 ..... F. AMKRATZ.
5022 ..... WM. STORCK.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ..... L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th ..... C. J. KASBAUM.
Cor. Laflin ..... KAPLENSKY PHAR'Y.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ..... R. T. SILLS.
771 ..... L. L. FLECK.
1014 ..... W. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan ..... GARFIELD PARK PHAR.
2081 ..... M. H. WATSON.

MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted ..... G. F. WISSHACK.
278 ..... DELL & CO.
384 ..... PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572 ..... F. E. THAYER.
785 ..... J. W. CRAIN.
826 ..... K. McLENNON.
1001 ..... C. D. STONE.
1049 ..... MacDONALD PHARM.
Cor. Sacramento ..... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan ..... L. P. KOTZ.
1971 ..... M. H. WATSON.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 ..... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 ..... HENRY SCHROEDER.
875 ..... R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218 ..... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ..... F. J. BERGER.

OGDEN AVENUE—
149 ..... FRANK GRAMMER.
296 ..... W. A. BRABROOK.
360 ..... J. L. MULLER.
475 ..... F. J. KNOWLES.

TWELFTH STREET—
422 ..... T. R. BEHRENS.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center ..... J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin ..... W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey ..... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. Francisco ..... F. H. KELLETT.

HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage ..... FRANK E. FISH.
Cor. Oakley ..... G. A. GOETSCH.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th ..... A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 ..... R. H. HANKE.

NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland ..... A. M. REIS.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio ..... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut ..... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division ..... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe ..... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue ..... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center ..... C. B. OLDS.
Cor Webster ..... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Frederick ..... C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Diversey ..... C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Halsted ..... BAKER & MASON.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ..... C. A. STORER & CO.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak ..... H. OHLENDORF.
Cor. Eugenie ..... DINET & DELFOSSE.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ..... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland ..... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)

STATE STREET—
292 ..... M. K. DORSEY.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ..... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden ..... F. R. LEONARD.
1152 ..... G. A. BROWN.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton ..... BECKER BROS.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 ..... A. M. BOR.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA ..... F. P. KRYGER, Transfer Station.
HINSDALE ..... H. G. PROUTY & CO.
BROOKLINE PARK ..... E. T. HEAD, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av ..... E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth ..... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av ..... E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks ..... L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD ..... A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON ..... ELICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK ..... DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN ..... ERWIN PULSE.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 5TH, AT Auditorium or between there and 47th-st. station Ill. Central, an open faced lady's gold watch, gold face and hands; liberal reward. Return to 4726 Kenwood-av.

LOST—IN MIDWAY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, ladies' silver chatelaine watch, souvenir coin attached; liberal reward. Return to 3625 Forest-av.

LOST—LITTLE BLACK DOG, WHITE throat; wears collar with license checks for 1892 and 1893 attached; suitable reward paid for his return to 446 Kenmore-av., Argyle Park, or 18 E. Monroe-st., 2d floor, city.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK WITH SUM OF MONEY. By calling at Room 7, 185 Dearborn-st., and describing same owner can have it.

FOUND—AT UNION DEPOT, WEDNESDAY, lady's cloak. Address T 91, Tribune office.

LOST—ON THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, A lady's pocketbook containing money, keys, and cards of Mrs. D. B. Parker. Leave at Bureau of Information or at Hartford House, 6030 Washington-av. Liberal reward.

LOST—A GLASS HANDLED UMBRELLA; ALSO a card case. Please return to EMMA KUHNKE, Woman's Dormitory, Ellis-av. and 53d-st., and receive reward.

LOST—LARGE POCKETBOOK, WITH MONEY and papers. Return to VALENTIN, care of Robt. Stevenson & Co., 92 and 94 Lake-st., and get reward.

LOST—WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHIC PASS; good only to owner. Return to DELL MONTGOMERY, Hydraulic Press Co., Horticultural Bldg.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JOAN: SAME TIME AND PLACE tomorrow. DARBY.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—EUROPE—GOOD OPPORTUNITY—A lady who has lived several years abroad will take entire and careful charge of a few young ladies who wish to study or travel in Europe; best of references given and required. Address O L 153, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO Viavi Co., Suite 904 Masonic Temple, for a 40-page health book; office consultation free.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

100 SHARES OF STOCK IN A1 MANUFACTURING company, paying good dividend, to exchange for diamonds. Address O L 118, Tribune.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

ALL KINDS OF COINS AND STAMPS BOUGHT and sold. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

OLD COINS, RARE STAMPS, ALBUMS, CATAlogues, used Columbian stamps wanted; circulars free. FLETCHER & CO., 43 E. Van Buren-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 150-LIGHT GAS MACHINE, Coppen. Address O L 177, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND 10 HORSE-power upright boiler. Address T 116, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—WITH $1,500 CASH WANTED IN the mfg. business; big orders on hand; the right man can realize good profit. G 143, Tribune office.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. NIGG, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, ROOM 9 Tribune Bldg.; phone 5346 main.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 35, thoroughly experienced, as bookkeeper, office manager, credit man, cashier, or correspondent; best references and bond; fifteen years' experience; five years with last employer. Address O L 150, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED broker, with large outside clientage, place with commission brokerage house; experienced accountant; best of references as to ability and integrity. Address T 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN AS general office man or telegraph operator in stock or grain commission house; ten years' experience; first-class references; salary nominal. Address O L 174, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN CApable of taking charge of office or sales of manufactory or wholesale business; references. Address O L 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN 22 WISHES work in an office, restaurant, or elsewhere; will work for small wages; references given. Address T 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically; day or evening. Address P. O. Box 594, city.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE POSITION; UNblemished character; clean record; penman; figures good. References. O L 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN POSsessing French, German, Spanish, English languages, and knowing bookkeeping. O L 148, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FINE PENMAN, ALL-around office man, bookkeeper, stenographer; excellent city references. Address T 171, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT, ENERgetic, wide awake young man, aged 27, as traveling salesman, shipping, or bill clerk in wholesale grocery business or baking powder and extract establishment; best of references. O M 4, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED CITY and country salesman wants to get with some manufacturing concern. Address T 170, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man in merchant tailoring establishment at moderate compensation as assistant cutter; willing and capable to make himself useful; best references furnished. Address O L 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS custom cutter; best of references. Address T 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION BY A COMpetent electrician; 8 years' experience. Room 315 Niagara Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CIVIL ENGINEER; experienced office and field work. O M 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ELECtrician; best of reference. T 102, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER OR VALET, English, thoroughly experienced; could take charge in large establishment; best of experiences, city and New York; aged 37, height 5 10, single. Address T 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER (Scandinavian) seeks situation in an American family; highest city references. T 120, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BUTLER, AGED 28, to a private family or single gentleman; speaks French and German. Address T 137, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE; experienced coachman, well acquainted with city, English; wife good cook and laundress; both first-class city references. Address T. MARTIN, Postal Station, 3217 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY GERman who understands the care of fine horses and rigs; good driver and willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has city references. Address T 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, MARried; no children; first-class city references; wife will do laundry work or general work. Address C Z 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, BY A young man; thoroughly understands his business; good driver; good city reference. O L 147, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD STRONG MAN as coachman or practical gardener; wife a first-class laundress. Address T 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as coachman, janitor, or yardman; his wife as first-class laundress. Address C X 241, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family; references. Address T 117, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGrapher and telegrapher. O L 163, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN OF good moral habits, from Kentucky, desires to contract with some good business house or manufacturer to travel or take charge of branch office. Address W. R. MONEY, care of 6063 Washington-av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPOUNDER HAVing had 20 years' experience in the old country wishes for a situation as such. GOUPIL, 894 N. California-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN of experience wants a position to travel; from Kentucky. Address W. R. MONEY, care of 6063 Washington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TEMPERATE, RELIAble married man, city resident, good references, desires position of any kind. T 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED COLlector; speaks several languages; can furnish security. Address O L 178, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BARtender; city reference and security given. Address T 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WOULD like copying to do of evenings. Address T 118, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper or assistant correspondent or general office work. Address T 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS clerk or cashier; references. T 162, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN AN American family by a young girl, willing and obliging and able to work; no company kept, and no demands but good, kindly treatment wanted. Call or send postals. 884 Tallman-av., near West North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cook, and laundress, or kitchen work, dining-room, or chamber work; a good all-round girl; moderate wages; city or suburbs. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE COLORED girl; general housework; good plain cook; nice laundress; willing to work for moderate wages; go anywhere. 561 W. Madison, Room 5.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMstress in first-class family; references given; no objections to suburbs. Call or address 356 West North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL—GENERal housework; good cook; competent laundress; city or country; the best of verbal references. 561 W. Madison, Room 5.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE wants engagements in obstetrical work; references given; terms reasonable; will do housework if necessary. Address O L 162, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEWORK OR second work, West Side. Address LINE KNUDSEN, 1092 N. Western-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH LAUNDRESS; washing, ironing, or cleaning by day. 10 W. Beethoven-pl., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED AMERican girl as nurse in private Protestant family. Address T 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FINEST CLOTHES DONE up in first-class style by a first-class laundress. Address T 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK in paivate family; good references. 356 Oakwood-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DOMEStic servants; all nationalities; private families only. 208 N. State-st., fruit and flower store.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY just from Paris, who is a first-class dressmaker, in one of the large dry goods stores. Address O M 6, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED GERman lady as housekeeper for elderly lady or gent or would take charge of house and bringing up of the children in a family. 545 La Salle-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE EXPERIenced lady as working housekeeper; good references. Address O L 138, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—THE ADVERTISER IS A young lady of 21; has had two years' experience as stenographer; owns new Remington machine; can write good business hand; assist on books or do general office work; would accept moderate salary to start. Address T 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY STEnographer; rapid operator on Smith, Premier, Remington, and Yost machines. Address M. L. D., 92 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY capable lady stenographer; can assist with books; good penman. Address O L 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer (Remington); $8; best refs.; good worker. Address S 883, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; some experience, best of references; can furnish machine. Address O L 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOgrapher; accurate; immediate employment at moderate salary. Address T 163, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST OF OCTOBER AS matron, housekeeper, or care of an invalid; three years in last place; will go anywhere. Address L. V. S., Box 421, Lake Geneva, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS, VISITing or resident; very best references; English, French, music, and painting taught. Address O L 146, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH LADY AS lady's maid, nurse, or governess; good seamstress; accustomed to travel. 3348½ Forest-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — GOOD — REFERENCES REquired. Chicago Cloak company, 213-215 State-st.

CLERK—SINGLE MAN, ABOUT 30, WHO IS willing to start at a moderate salary; one with some experience as railroad telegraph operator preferred. Address T 167, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—ABOUT FEB. 1 FOR THE COUNtry. A graduate of pharmacy who understands books, wall paper, paints, etc., and who is able to take charge. Address and I will appoint a place for interview on Sept. 26. Address O L 144, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—COMPETENT. REFERENCES. 31st-st. and Wabash-av.

HOTEL CLERK AND CASHIER—GILT-EDGE references required. Also four chambermaids. Pullman Hotel, 55th and Washington-av.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN GENERAL office work; must be industrious, sober and honest; age about 25; state salary expected; references required. Address T 113, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—FIVE FIRST-class hustlers to work entirely new mechanical specialty. Call at Hotel Boyd, 74 N. Clark-st., from 9 to 12. M. FRASE.

CANVASSING AGENTS—GOOD PAY; NEW ARTIcle; sells everywhere. Call before noon. 431 35th-st., near State.

SALESMAN—GROCERY SALESMAN WITH EXperience in the line of business by wholesale grocery house for route in Illinois and Iowa; state fully as to experience, reference, and age. Address O L 145, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED AND GERMAN-speaking salesman in the hat and furnishing goods line; first-class references required. Apply to A. F. KASTLER, 237 Blue Island-av., after 6 p. m.

SALESMAN—TO AN ENERGETIC MAN WE OFfer a steady position as salesman. Address O L 161, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL TO CHIcago retail drug trade on salary. Address T 95, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL A GROcer's specialty on the road on salary; must furnish bond and references. Apply 216 W. Van Buren-st.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR "KOAL-SPAR," the great coal saver; now introducing in Chicago; permanent and most profitable business for all. Apply today from 9 till 12 at 275 Dearborn-st., 2d floor, Room 2.

SALESMEN—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN; no others need apply. 87 Washington-st., Room 606.

SALESMEN—TO SELL SPECIALTY TO CIGAR trade; only first-class men. R. 514 Chamber of Commerce.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, ADvertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

SOLICITOR—GOOD SOLICITOR TO CANVASS for fire insurance agency on South Side on commission. References required. Address Box 32, Roseland, Ill.

SOLICITOR—OF ACCOUNTS FOR COLLECTION from merchants; an experienced man required. Address, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references, T 147, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TO WORK ON THE BEST MONEY making proposition on the market; 40 per cent commission; quick returns. Call Room 401, 160 Adams-st.

Trades.

BOILERMAKERS—NON-UNION MEN OF EXperience, willing to work for good wages. Apply at Room 29 Hotel Dearborn, 400 State-st.

BLOCKER—STRAW HAT. ADDRESS ST. LOUIS Straw Works, 413 Lucas-av., St. Louis, Mo.

BRASS BEDSTEAD MAKER—A THOROUGH, practical man; one who can take charge. Address D., Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEF—A1, WITH REFERENCES, FOR LARGE hotel; good chance to right party. 400 State-st.

COOPERS—TEN GOOD MEN AT STANDARD OIL Works, Whiting, Ind.

OPTICIAN—GOOD; ONE QUALIFIED TO DEAL with errors of refraction. Apply to L. FRANKLIN, 130 La Salle-st.

OSTRICH FEATHER CURLERS — EXPERIenced; and learners. 78 State-st., Room 46.

Boys.

BOY—IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 14 TO 18 years; $4 week; West Side resident preferred. Address O M 13, Tribune office.

BOYS — TO WORK INSIDE EXPOSITION grounds; bring $3 for pass. Exposition Fan Co., 289 E. 67th-st.

BOYS—14 AND 15, FOR OFFICES; $3 AND $4. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

OFFICE BOY—INQUIRE AT 607 MONADNOCK Block.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—APPLY TO SAMUEL GREGSTEN, at Dean's Livery Stable, 34th-st., from 7 to 8 o'clock, Friday evening.

COACHMAN—SECOND COACHMAN. APPLY IN barn rear of 182 Rush-st.

TEAMSTER—TO DELIVER DAIRY PRODUCE TO private families; must have good manners and be obliging; state experience, wages wanted, etc. Address T 92, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—FAMILIAR WITH LAW BUSIness. Call before 9 or after 4. L. W., 1017 Unity Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTOR—YOUNG MAN TO COLLECT; SALary $5 per week; references and security required. Address T 161, Tribune office.

DO YOU WANT WORK? WE WANT MEN TO sell new article; big pay; no talk needed. Room 703, 59 Dearborn-st., today.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN—TO LEARN STAtionery business. Address T 141, Tribune office.

MAN—A FIRST-CLASS REAL-ESTATE MAN TO rent my office and sell my suburban property on 20 per cent commission; none but a responsible man and a hustler wanted. Address O L 166, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN MAKING UP BUTTER or butterine into one and two pound prints; give full particulars as to experience, wages wanted, etc. Address T 93, Tribune office.

MANAGER—FIRST-CLASS; EXPERIENCED HOtel and restaurant. 400 State-st.

MEN—COMPETENT MEN SECURED POSItions. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., 11, 325 Dearborn-st.

PORTER—EXPERIENCED; MUST HAVE GOOD references. Apply EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., Market and Jackson-sts.

RUNNER—ON COMMISSION FOR A HOTEL. Call 1214 Wabash-av.

YOUNG MAN—IN GROCERY STORE—ONE WHO is acquainted with streets on North Side and able to take orders and deliver; also take care of horses. Call at 282 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—LADY, IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE; must be experienced and competent and live at home. Address R 154, Tribune office.

CASHIER — EXPERIENCED, WITH REFERences; $6 and meals. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

CASHIER—FEMALE—FOR RESTAURANT. 3983 Cottage Grove-av.

SALESLADIES — BRIGHT, SMART, EXPERIenced salesladies at Lowney's Chocolate Pavilion, World's Fair. Call Friday morning, 279 Madison-st.

WOMAN—YOUNG, NOT OVER 28 YEARS OLD, for office, must be good appearance, amiable and polite, good writer with some knowledge of bookkeeping; give references and salary expected. Address O M 18, Tribune office.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID, $4; WAITRESS, $5; COOK, $6. Call 147 N. Clark, MATTHEWS.

CHAMBERMAID—WITH HOTEL EXPERIENCE, at once. HOTEL DEARBORN, 400 State-st.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, IMMEDIATELY; NONE but thoroughly competent, with references, need apply; wages $6. Northwest cor. of Vincennes-av. and 47th-st.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; MUST BE GOOD LAUNdress; don't want any one who cannot bring good references. Apply Saturday morning at 3708 Wabash-av.

COOK—GOOD WOMAN ON SHORT ORDERS. VOEDISCH'S, 49 N. Clark-st.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD. 188 BOWEN av.; call in the forenoon.

GIRL—3917 GRAND-BLVD.—COMPETENT GERman or Swedish girl; references; $5 per week.

GIRL—GOOD SECOND GIRL; BRING REFERences. 2810 Michigan-av.

GIRL—TO HELP IN LAUNDRY; WAGES $4. Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson.

HOUSEMAID — COMPETENT — WITH FIRST-class references. 5022 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—ABLE, RELIABLE, GENERALLY competent woman to help daily for short time. Call Friday, 8:30 to 12 a. m., 77 Lake View-av., Lincoln Park; N. Clark cable to Roslyn-pl.; carfare paid.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; $4.50; small family, at Evanston. Inquire Room 1013 Monadnock Bldg., Dearborn and Jackson-sts., or 111 Maple-av., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook and laundress. References. 345 Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; private family, no children; good wages. 1609 Sheridan drive, Buena Park, city.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work; good wages. 3326 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL, 3962 ELLIS-AV.; good wages.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE GIRL TO DO GENERal housework. 194 36th-st.

NURSE GIRL—FOR CHILD 3 MONTHS OLD; Swede preferred; $2.50 per week. Call Friday or Saturday morning 907 Evanston-av.

SECOND COOK—AND WAITRESS—IMMEDIATEly, experienced and reliable, at "Carlyle," 42d and Lake-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESS—AT ONCE, A GOOD SEAMSTRESS. 344 State-st., Hotel Star, Room 2, 1st floor.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—A GOOD CHANCE FOR A worker; experienced in hotel. 400 State-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—AT A North Side factory, willing to do general office work; steady job for the winter at $7 per week; state age, experience, and references. Address O L 1[illegible], Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE, a lady stenographer; must be a good penman and have some office experience. Address T 1[illegible], Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AT ONCE—A COMPETENT lady stenographer; would prefer one who is also a Notary Public. BUTLER LOWRY, Room 61, 94 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER — OWNING MACHINE, TO work at World's Fair. Call 9 to 11 a. m. 3[illegible] Forest-av.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—A BIG CHANCE—LADY CANvassers can make big money; this is a meritorious article and will sell to every woman in the land. Address O M 7, Tribune office.

LADIES—TWO, OF EDUCATION AND GOOD APpearance. 1603 Monadnock Bldg.

YOUNG LADIES—THREE, TO REPRESENT A large, old-established firm in selling dairy produce to private families; applicants must have ability and good appearance; a moderate fixed salary to be paid besides a good commission. Address T 1[illegible], Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS FEE—GROUND IN heart of city; leased for 99 years at 5 7-10 per cent, and secured by office building renting for $35,-000; price $200,000. WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 405 and 406 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN AND ON EASY terms, 8-room house, steam heat, city water, large bathroom, six miles from courthouse on the C. & N. W. Ry. M. H. KILGALLEN, 134 Washington-st., main floor Chamber of Commerce.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO BE GIVEN AWAY—ELEGANT NORTHWEST CORNER RESIDENCE ON LANGLEY-AV., near 47th; stone front and pressed brick sides, 12 rooms, handsomely decorated, hardwood finish throughout, electric and gas light, furnace, laundry, concrete cellar, front and side streets paved, good barn; everything complete for a first-class modern home; lot 25x125. This property is offered way below panic prices for the very low sum of $8,000 for quick sale; the building alone cost $10,000.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-AV., 300 FEET NORTH OF MIDWAY PLAISANCE, ONE BLOCK EAST OF WASHINGTON PARK, and WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF THE GREAT CHICAGO UNIVERSITY; all street improvements; lot 24 feet front; for quick sale only $80 per foot; A BIG BARGAIN.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON-AV., EAST FRONT, south of 72d-st., 100x150; price reduced from $225 to $180 foot. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SOUTHEAST COR. BOOTH-st. and Stewart-av., 216x124 ft.; fine manufacturing site, with side tracks on Fort Wayne R. R. Inquire of owner, 152 La Salle-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—355 38D-ST., FURNISHED or unfurnished; exchange for flat building up to $20,000. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 33.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—842 W. ADAMS-ST., TWO-story and base. stone-front house, 10 rooms; very desirable; a bargain for buyer. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—LOTS—LOTS—
$1,000—ONE THOUSAND—$1,000.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN.
ONLY—$250 DOWN—ONLY.
BALANCE LONG TIME AT 6 PER CENT.
MONEY LOANED TO BUILD.
6 PER CENT—NO COMMISSION—6 PER CENT.
NEW ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
FREQUENT TRAINS C., M. & ST. P. R.R.
FREE TRANSPORTATION TO INSPECT.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN RAVENSWOOD—LOT on Palmer-st., north of Wilson-av., $2,500, on easy terms; lot on Lincoln-av., $800; lot on Oakley-av., near Graceland-av., $385; seven-room house, bath, etc., $2,800, $600 down, $15 monthly; seven-room house, $3,350; ten-room house, bath, steam heat, large barn, one block from depot, $7,000, easy terms; small unfurnished cottage on half acre of ground; $1,800; easy terms. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—50-FOOT CORNER ON CORNELIA-st. near Evanston-av.; can be sold at a bargain. J. B. WOODRUFF, 140 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK; ABSOLUTE bargain, for $3,500; cash and assume a mortgage of $2,000 due July, '97; you can buy large lot, 330x175 feet; good location, first-class street, with 2-story house, 8 large rooms besides closets, reception hall, and storerooms and 2-story barn, coal shed, etc., including also carpets, most of furniture, dishes, range, etc., etc. Address O L 159, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE—CHEAP—VERY PROMISING.
—S. EVANSTON—
100x180, n. w. cor. Seward and Sherman-avs., 12 unusually fine houses in immediate vicinity; photographs at my office; you can make a handsome profit by securing this. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK, NEAR LAKE shore, new modern residence; hardwood finish, steam heat, electric light; large lot, 120 ft. front; small cash payment if desired.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., S. e. cor. Dearborn and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGES IN MORTON Park; electric lights, sewers, side-walks, schools, church, and water pipes in this fall; $1,600 to $1,800; small payments. Further information call and see owner. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE IN Berwyn; a beauty; cypress trim; convenient to depots, etc. R. C. HARDING, 623 "The Temple."

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT once: 160 acres of land in Nebraska; will trade for city or personal property. Address T 106, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY FARM OF 240 ACRES, 10 MILES from Chicago limits; splendid state of cultivation and highly improved; will make terms reasonable. Owner, WAKELEY, 387 Leavitt-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE FOR CASH—$25,000 to $100,000 for a non-resident; well located as an investment; vacant corner, or with cheap improvements preferred; no fancy prices.
B. W. THOMAS & CO., 34 Marine Building.

WANTED—A GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT property within 3½ miles of Court-House; must be new and modern and a bargain; $12,000 to $16,-000; corner store and flats above preferred; will pay $10,000 cash. Immediate sale.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—BY MAN WITH THE VERY HIGHest references, location for a sample room; would prefer small place; South Side, north of Van Buren-st.; no World's Fair rent. Address T 152, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLAT BUILDING ON NORTH OR South Sides worth about $8,000 or $10,000.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Southeast cor. Dearborn and Adams-sts.

WANTED—CORNER LOT, NORTH SIDE, 50 OR 100 foot front, vacant or poorly improved not too far out; name lowest cash price. D. H. TOLMAN, 124 Washington-st.

WANTED—DETACHED HOUSE ON SOUTH Side, about $30,000; pay ⅓ to ½ cash; balance income property.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—I WANT TO BUY A lot and give bicycle in part payment. Address O L 175, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

BOILER, ENGINE, AND MACHINERY; INVOICE $2,000; want Chicago property. T 411, Tribune.

EXCHANGE—KANSAS FARM, WISCONSIN LAND mortgages, lots, house; want good household furniture, Mich. fruit farm, merchandise, groceries preferred. Address G 142, Tribune office.

SOME GOOD CORNER SALOONS; WILL TRADE for real estate or take good security of any kind. Apply to O'Donnell & Duer Bav. Brg. Co., cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOCATED RESIdences, $10,000 to $40,000; want vacant corners or other city property; an opportunity to get a home. Address or call "Owner," Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE and barn in Auburn Park; cash value $16,000; equity $11,000; for flats or good vacant. Address O F 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MILLINERY AND A DRESSMAKing parlor in exchange for some first-class Chicago or suburban property; must be a good stand and a bargain; give description of rent, amount of goods on hand, and fixtures. Address O L 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GROCERY AND MARKET WORTH from $3,000 to $5,000 in exchange for first-class Chicago or suburban real estate at cash value. Address, giving price and location, O L 167. Tribune office.

WANTED—A FINE HOME WITH LARGE grounds, worth $30,000; pay $12,000 cash and balance clear improved; owners. G 144, Tribune.

100 FEET ON GRAND-BLVD., THROUGH TO Calumet-av.; $30,000; clear; want business property; will assume or pay $10,000. J. LOUIS KNAU, JR., 161 La Salle-st., ground floor.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND—$20,000—TO LOAN OF FIRST-class improved city real estate; sums to suit. E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber Commerce.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 86 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LADY WANTS TO BORROW $20,000 ON INSIDE city property worth $75,000; will pay liberal rate but no commission. Address T 146, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE IMPROVED CHIcago real estate.
MORTGAGES constantly on hand for sale.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 147 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates only; amply secured loans will be entertained; prompt service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE
D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 76 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—WE CAN MAKE A FEW LOANS OF $10,000 or less on improved city property at current rates. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Dearborn and Adams-sts.

TO LOAN—$3,000 AND $5,000, 3 YEARS, ON IMproved city real estate. N. MONROE, 162 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$5,000 ON SOUTH SIDE IMPROVED at current rates; no delay. KNIGHT & KINKAID, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—SEVERAL SUMS OF $2,000, $3,000, $4,000, and $5,000 on improved real estate.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$15,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, AT 7 PER cent, on improved property worth $40,000, within one mile of Court-House; will furnish title guarantee policy if desired. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—$6,000, 5 YEARS, ON SOUTH SIDE improved real estate; clear; value $20,000, at 6 per cent and $100 bonus; will deal with principal only; no brokers. Address O L 171, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,500 ON REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent. Address T 96, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,500 FOR ONE YEAR at liberal interest; ample Chicago real estate security. Address T 111, Tribune office.

7 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, any amount, at ½ value. O M 15, Tribune.

$3,000 TO $3,500; 7 PER CENT; 3 OR 5 YRS.; on South Side improved. CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 Chamber of Commerce.

$4,000 TO LOAN—AT 7 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate; money on hand. CHAPECK, 234 La Salle-st., Room 54.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st (main floor),
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—
THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY.
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building.
161 Madison-st., near Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

BETTER THAN A SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT; will sell an 8-room double house just completed, city water and sewer, only 40 minutes ride from City Hall in best manufacturing suburb of this city; rent for $30 per month; price $3,000; small cash payment right party. Address or inquire of owner, Room 404, 100 Washington-st.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT—
Party who can furnish immediately $13,000 to $18,000 cash, which will be secured at 7 per cent, I will give a bonus of $10,000 in full paid stock in good manufacturing plant in Wisconsin. O M 2, Tribune.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGE NOTES AT SPECIAL discount; cash bargain; owner. T 149, Tribune.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON LISTED STOCKS AND realty. H. C. BUNN, 407 Chamber of Commerce.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—
The largest and most reliable in Chicago. Liberal loans made on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. All collaterals left with us are kept in fire and burglar proof safes and vaults. We have any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Business strictly confidential. Give us a trial.
BAUMAN & CO.,
New Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, Room 601 Columbus Building, State and Washington-sts.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE FEW LOANS TO honest people on pianos and furniture; low rates. Address O L 63, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 2 TO 4 MONTHS BY OLD established firm; rated $100,000; credit high; will pay liberal rate and put in warehouse for security unquestioned collateral for twice the amount. Address O L 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 TO $1,000 ON PAPER COMMERcially rated $30,000 and good credit. Address O E 131, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NEW YORK PARTY WOULD INVEST A MODerate amount of capital in a substantial, safe business where a paying position can be secured for his services and a fair income on the capital invested; high references; communications considered confidential. Address T. L. J., Personal, Box 1293, New York Postoffice.

BARGAIN FOR CASH, OR WILL EXCHANGE for business that a man can run, a 14-room rooming house (furniture and lease); income $150 a month; wife's health reason of sale. G. B. W., 60 Cass-st.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE DOWN-TOWN; ONE of the best in city; doing fine trade; only $500 down, balance easy. FRANKLIN WHEELER, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ESTABlished real estate business; monthly income $1,-500; we own 350 acres subdivided; one-third is on the market, amounting to $100,000; amount required $25,000; do not answer unless you can furnish references and money. Address O L 158, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD; NEW AND SECond-hand furniture and small hardware business with a complete stock in trade; doing a real good business; good reasons for selling out; this is a rare chance for anyone going into business. WILLIAM MAXWELL, 9116 Commercial-av., South Chicago.

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN LUNCH ROOM; $600; doing $50 a day; not in World's Fair district. Address T 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GENTS' FURNISHING AND HAT store; good locality; established trade. Address C T 355, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LUNCH COUNTER; ALSO tables; seating capacity over 100; feeding 900 daily; bargain. 184 E. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE AND MEAT MARket. 7158 Vincennes road, Englewood.

HOTEL BAR AND RESTAURANT—½ INTEREST for sale to party that will manage the same; small capital required; immense business. AUSTIN, 358 and 360 Wabash-av.

LODGING-HOUSE ON STATE-ST., DOWN-TOWN, for sale cheap for cash; 250 beds. Address "Owner," Postoffice Box 428, Chicago.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PUBLIC AUCTION—SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AT 2 P. m., 2186 Commercial-st., Lake View, coal business and personal property of S. P. Cooper, deceased. A fine chance for right man to get a good business cheap. WALTER H. MARBLE, administrator.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE; NO REASONAble offer refused. HILTON, 546 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—CAFE, FURNISHED, IN THE POTOmac, Michigan-av. and 30th-st., large building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

THE WATER WORKS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTing of a Western city for $60,000 of merchandise or realty. W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 312.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR 2 TO 4 MONTHS BY OLD established firm; rated $100,000; credit high; will pay liberal rate and put in warehouse for security unquestioned collateral for twice the amount. Address O L 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY SOME GOOD PAYING ESTABLISHED business; have $1,500 to $1,800 cash; what have you got? Must be a bargain and square business. Address, with full particulars, T 159, Tribune office.

$100 CASH AND GOOD CITY LOT BUYS CONfectionery and delicacy store on North-av. Room 74 Reaper Block.

$200 MONTHLY TO ENERGETIC MAN HAVing $100 capital. 502 Chicago Opera-House.

$600 BUYS A HALF INTEREST IN AN OFFICE business netting $10 a day profit.
W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

$1,500 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished office business; you can make $5,000 per annum. KEYES & URWIN, 713, 167 Dearborn st.

$5,000—HALF INTEREST WANTED IN AN established hardware or other business. $500 and services at $15 a week and interest in a business; real estate security given.
KEYES & URWIN, 713, 167 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY AND State; great opportunity for starting a profitable and honorable business with $50 capital; a man of integrity and energy can make $100 per month; State and County rights sold. Address National Metal and Electrical company, 166 Bank-st., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE; GOODS NEW; NO OPposition; big money; quick sales; money enough in ten days to come to the Fair; send 15 cents for working samples; don't delay. Griswold Mfg. Co., Room 12, 154 Lake-st.

AGENTS—FOR SEED'S REVERSIBLE, SELF-cleaning water filter; $5 to $10 daily. 358 Dearborn-st., Room 1206.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN IN SAN FRANCISCO, handling regular consignments, taking only two days' time in the week, wants agency for some standard article for Pacific coast; will handle. on commission; can give very highest references. Address O M 9, Tribune office.

EVERY AGENT AND SOLICITOR IN COOK County should represent the United Life Association of New York; for low rates send name and age for ten-year dividend and life policy.
G. J. HIBBARD, Manager,
Room 416, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—
Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50000,000 in force; assets 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $1,120,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893, over $300,000 written in July; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S. I also want a district manager for every county in Illinois; give experience and references.
F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager,
45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AGENCIES FOR SPECIALTIES TO be sold on the road by agents. If you have anything that will sell send description and terms to agents. Address T 82, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS-HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen or bookkeepers; some own machines.
ADVANCED DICTATION CLASS $2 per week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BLOOD, AND SKIN DIS eases a specialty. Consultation free. Call or write. J. F. RENNERT, M. D., 133 S. Clark-st.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT—CONSULT NEWCOMB & NEWCOMB, Reliable Opticians. Eyes examined free. Room 1302 Columbus Memorial Building, State and Washington-sts.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—THE MODERN BROWNSTONE front 10-room dwelling No. 14 Groveland Park, with brick stable, furnished or with carpets only. Rent about $1,800. Inquire on premises from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—52 BRYANT-AV.—FINE MODERN stone front house; eleven rooms; all conveniences; convenient to cable or Illinois Central; will sell carpets; rent $80. Apply on premises or to E. C. YOUNG, 221 5th-av.

FOR RENT—4741 KENWOOD-AV., 8 ROOMS, laundry, and attic; all modern; $50 per month; long lease if desired. JOHN C. LONG, 24 Portland Block.

FOR RENT—2500 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT furnished residence, with stable; lot 95x180; to be appreciated must be inspected.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR SELL—10-ROOM BRICK; PERfect order. 358 Oakwood-blvd. Owner and key, 323.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 9-room house; good location. 2947 Calumet-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED TEN-ROOM house; 2 baths, summer kitchen, all modern improvements; stone front; suitable for private or boarding house; 653 West Adams-st. Can be seen between 12 and 3 or by calling upon WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, $35; LOCATION good; first-class repair. R. 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—395 DEARBORN-AV., BROWN-stone front; also furniture for sale.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—LARGE 8-ROOM HOUSE, STEAM heat, city water, large bathroom, six miles from courthouse, C. & N. W. Ry.; $35 per month, or for sale on easy terms. M. H. KILGALLEN, 134 Washington-st., main floor Chamber of Commerce.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st., Chicago, or 136 Lake-st., Oak Park.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE in choice locality for six months; would take fine property and give assurance for safe keeping of furniture at nominal rental; stable accommodations preferred for my own horses. O L 119, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN
THE "DEL MONTE,"
N. E. cor. Grand-blvd. and 43d-st.
$75 per month and upwards.
High-class 7 and 8 room apartments; very large rooms; plenty of closet room; all the modern conveniences, including elevator service; choicest location in the city; 20 minutes from down-town, 5 minutes from the park, and far enough south to escape the smoke and dust of the city. Call and see them.
Open for inspection every day.
One block from Alley L station.
REA & CO.,
8 The Rookery, or 567 43d-st.

TO RENT—
VICTOR FLATS,
44th and Greenwood-av. (Kenwood).
Take I. C. R. R. to 43d-st.
Six-room flats, all latest modern conveniences; new building; low prices; select neighborhood.
Agent at the building.

TO RENT—THE MARLBOROUGH, WELL known as "the best bldg. along the L road;" location unsurpassed; high class; 2 r. apartments, $21 to $23 (nearly all rented); steam heat, range, janitors, baths, hot water, shades, screens; ice free; laundry, etc. 4901 Calumet, or E. Y. LOOMIS, 177 Monroe.

TO RENT—9-ROOM APARTMENT AT 3519 INdiana-av.; main floor; finished in hardwood, with sideboard, mantels, etc.; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor; elegant location for doctor.
OLIVER SOLLITT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT; BATH, gas range; newly furnished and papered; two blocks west of Cottage Grove-av., near 43d-st. Address O M 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," COR. OF COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., one 7 and 8 room apartment; steam heat, electric light, elevator, hot water, janitor service, etc. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., 5 and 6-room apartments; electric light, gas ranges, etc.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT; modern improvements. 1250 Michigan-av., 2d bell.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE NEW 8-ROOM FLATS; east front; furnished or unfurnished; fine transportation. 4344 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS ON INDIANA-av., near 22d-st.; $25 each. Apply to Glenarm Hotel office, N. E. cor 22d-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—"THE POTOMAC," MICHIGAN-AV. and 30th-st., elegant apartments with all conveniences. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, 205 46TH-ST., KENwood; steam heat; oak finish; oak floors; gas range; two mantels. O. S. BASS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FLAT, NICELY FURNISHED, complete for housekeeping; also two rooms, furnished, for housekeeping. 1617 Wabash-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—HAVE YOU SEEN THE TWO-ROOM flats at 44th and Greenwood-av.; all conveniences for complete housekeeping; $20 per month.

TO RENT—FRANCIS FLATS; $40 TO $55; 6 AND 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas range. Cor. University-pl. and Rhodes, near 35th. Call janitor.

TO RENT—157 55TH-ST. BOULEVARD, A 7-room modern flat, 1st floor. C. B. OTT, 5540 State-st.

TO RENT—3240 FOREST-AV.—NICE 7-ROOM MODern flat; janitor service; open.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"THE CLAREMONT,"
S. e. cor. Clark-st. and Deming-ct., near Lincoln Park. Elegant 6 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, hot water, mantels with gas logs, sideboards, gas-fixtures, screens, shades, gas ranges, clothes dryers, janitor service, and all modern conveniences. There is a 50-foot building line on Clark-st. which makes these apartments exceptionally choice. Price $55 per month and upwards. Apply to janitor or O. M. CARSON, 1802 Deming-ct.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "MINEOLA" AND "Monterey," s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Oak—Few 6 and 7 room flats left; modern; first-class cafe; walking distance; Wells and Clark cable one block; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1921 DEMING-CT., FIRST FLAT, 7 rooms; all improvements; near Lincoln Park (to rent from Oct. 3); see it now; rent $60. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—430 SUPERIOR-ST., FINEST FLATS in city, overlooking the lake; steam, hardwood finish, telephone, every possible convenience. See janitor or T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—IN OHIO-ST., 8-ROOM FLAT; FURNIture for sale. Address T 164, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHOICE CORNER FLAT, 150 LA Salle-av., 8 rooms, modern.

West Side.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, GAS range, fuel meter, Venetian blinds, tile mirror mantel, screens, janitor, unfurnished, 541 W. Van Buren; also one flat newly furnished, same building, 539 W. Van Buren. E. D. MORSE, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 433 WARREN-AV., MODERN, 6 rooms; flat, 433 Warren, modern, 8 rooms; flat, 481 Warren, modern, 6 rooms; house, 209 Wood-st., modern, 10 rooms. The West Side Renters, 974 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug store, Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st., near Center-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BERRY BLOCK, 1393 TO 1403 W. 12th-st., facing main entrance to Douglas Park; no World's Fair prices.
S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 TO 5-ROOM FLAT WITH bathroom; prefer steam heat; or two furnished rooms with board in private family; must be near Wicker Park; for newly married couple. Address T 107, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED flat, suitable for family of three, on South Side, north of 35th-st.; rent not to exceed $50 per month; all modern conveniences. Address T 115, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FLAT OR FURnished rooms for light housekeeping for 2 adults and 2 children; terms must be moderate. Address giving particulars T 168, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—MORE FLATS ON PARK, Washington, Monroe, Adams, and Jackson, west of Ashland; $20 to $35; we rent quick. The West Side Renter, 974 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORES, BUILDINGS and basements down-town; reduced rentals.
J. W. ADAMS & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—254 E. MADISON-ST. FOR PARticulars inquire at 2213 Calumet-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES, 209 W. ADAMS AND 692 Van Buren-st., cor. Lincoln; good for drug store, groceries, or family liquors. R. 206, 112 Clark.

TO RENT—BARBER SHOP STAND, 123 N. Lincoln-st., cor. Austin-av.; $12.

TO RENT—STORE—HANDSOME PLATE front, 279 Ogden-av.; $25.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—IN THE GARDEN CITY BLOCK, northwest corner Randolph-st. and 5th-av., fine offices of various sizes, suitable for law offices, dentists, physicians, manufacturers' agents, book publishers, and similar occupations. The building is heated by steam and lighted by a spacious skylight, electricity, and gas, and has two first-class passenger and freight elevators. The rents will be found more reasonable than other buildings of the same character. Apply at Room 208, office of the building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 10 State-st. Apply between 9 and 2 to A. W. GREEN, No. 4 Balcony.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—HOTEL, FURNISHED, WABASH-AV., near 12th-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL DESK ROOM down-town; state size and price. T 158, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 35TH-ST.—ALL FRONT ROOMS; OPPOSITE park; splendid view of lake; good board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—LAKE FRONT—ROOMS with or without board; references.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH EXCELlent table board; World's Fair guests accommodated.

1712 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NEW YORK FAMILY offers handsomely furnished rooms; superior board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; reasonable rates; convenient location.

2111 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for Fair visitors, $1 per day.

2932 PRAIRIE-AV.—LOVELY FURNISHED rooms; single and en suite; World's Fair visitors accommodated; good table and servant.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms and board; walking distance; $5 up.

196 N. STATE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, $5.50; also day boarding, $3.50.

208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT—PLEASANT FRONT room; family of 3 adults; excellent table.

215 E. OHIO—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, good board; $5.

373 SUPERIOR-ST.—DESIRABLE LARGE ROOM with board for two persons; references.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—CHEERFUL HOME, ELEgant neighborhood, best cooking, in small family.

385 ONTARIO-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

393 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board.

434 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, GOOD table; terms reasonable; walking distance.

473 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT, FURNISHED bachelor apartments; comfortable home, with breakfast and Sunday dinner.

Hotels.

DEARBORN, 398-404 STATE-ST., 200 50C, 75C, and $1 rooms; half price other first-class hotels.

HOTEL GLENARM, 22D-ST. AND INDIANA-AV. Those desiring to avoid the annoyance and expense of housekeeping this winter will find here the quiet and comfort they require at economical rates.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALmer House—Delightfully cool rooms, 50c to $1.50; meals 25c; reduced rates by week.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDING AT THE BIG 4 RESTAURANTS, 302 State-st., 203 Clark-st., 19 Clark-st., or 157 Halsted-st.; 8 complete meals for $1; tickets good at all 4 houses; everything neat, clean, and satisfactory.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN private family, between 18th and 39th-sts., by gentleman who would be permanent; state particulars. Address T 172, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN, SINGLE, WANTS board and room south of 42d-st. Address T 108, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—SOUTH SIDE, NEAR 22D; permanent. Address T 175, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOTEL RANIER, COR. COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st. elegant rooms, single or en suite; modern conveniences; special rates to permanent guests. Apply Office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED rooms, convenient to Fair; one person, 75c; two persons, $1.25. Call 7441 Honore-st., or 1600 Masonic Temple, ALLIN.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; running water, private family, all conveniences; near Ill. Central (Douglas Station) and cable. 3610 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—PART OF WELL ESTABLISHED millinery store to dressmaker; bargain.
HUBBELL, 118 43d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL CONveniences; board if desired. 49 33d-st., first flat.

TO RENT—2300 WABASH-AV., FLAT E., NICELY furnished rooms; all modern improvements; reasonable.

TO RENT—AT 3662 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO ELEgant east front rooms, with bay window, with or without board; no others in rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS, MODERN, 50 CENTS PER day person; block from cable; 15 minutes' ride to Fair. 130 35th-st.

TO RENT—IN THE HAWLEY FLATS, 64 ADAMS-st., corner of State, half block from Palmer House, newly-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY ON SOUTH Side would rent room to gentleman, with or without board. Address G 145, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS WILL find first-class board (two meals) and room for $10 per week at Columbian Hall, 6034 Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—2 FINE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR 2 or 4 persons; cheap rent. RUPPERT, 4245 Wabash-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 50 CENTS TO $1 per day. 3715 Langley-av., 12 minutes from Fair grounds.

TO RENT—BY LADY LIVING ALONE, 2 NICELY furnished rooms. 1612 Wabash-av., up one flight, front.

TO RENT—1426 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms, large and small.

TO RENT—2353 MICHIGAN-AV.; ELEGANT FURnished rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT—479 WABASH-AV., CLARENDON—First-class rooms; near all cable lines.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT MODERATE prices. References. 1450 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 2101 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR 2 OR 4 gents at 265 Illinois-st., flat 3.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 226 SCHILLER, near Dearborn-av.; first-class in every particular.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 475 Fullerton-av.; gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also suite for housekeeping. 488 N. Clark, top flat.

TO RENT—380 E. CHICAGO-AV., NICELY FURnished alcove for 3; also single room.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED, PLEASANT rooms; 1141 Washington-blvd.; ref. required.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE, for winter, 2 or 3 furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; must be cheap; would take charge of premises; answer with price. KENNEDY, 355 Dearborn-st., Room 1007.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED, heated rooms; state price. Address 4724 Champlain-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS—$100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bedroom suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19c up
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	16c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.
Leading House-furnishing Outfitters,
261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—$500 5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT; $150 if taken at once; owner leaving city. Address T 169, Tribune office.

4338 LANGLEY-AV.—FOR SALE OR RENT—Furniture of six rooms; new and modern; ill-health cause.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE, ARMOUR-AV. AND 33D-st. Shorthand and typewriting classes begin Sept. 14. Three months $20. Improved methods. Rapid advancement. Personal instruction by ISAAC S. DEMENT, Director, MRS. ISAAC S. DEMENT, Prin.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST. Business and Shorthand School; thorough individual instruction; drawing day and evening.

FRENCH LESSONS BY FRENCH TEACHER; private lessons $1 per hour. T 150, Tribune.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN BOOKKEEPING, penmanship, and English; limited number of students; terms reasonable. Call or address G. A. HAWKINS, 2457 Michigan-av.

PRIVATE LESSONS—IN WRITING, DRAWING, bookkeeping, Monday, Wednesday, Friday evenings; terms reasonable. I. W. PIERSON, 990 Warren-av.

PRIVATE INSTUCTION GIVEN IN COMMON and high school studies; first-class references; terms reasonable. MISS ROBBINS, 2813 S. Park-av.

SHORTHAND COURSE AT ARMOUR INSTItute, Sept. 14. ISAAC S. DEMENT, Director.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PUPIL FOR GERMAN and piano lessons. Address T 110, Tribune.

MUSICAL.

FIRST-CLASS MALE QUARTET DESIRES ENgagement; will travel. J. E. WARREN, 401 Webster-av.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON; GOOD ORDER; or would rent. Address O L 160, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE CASH BUYERS' OPPORTUNITY—
UTILIZE YOUR MONEY NOW while it will make you TWO DOLLARS FOR ONE. LATER it will not.
We will offer on Monday, Sept. 4, and until sold, the following (used) instruments, at prices quoted, for NET CASH only.

1 ARION Upright, medium size	$110
1 SHONINGER Upright, with bells	125
1 C. A. SMITH & CO. Upright	135
1 EMERSON Upright (price when new $300)	145

Others of various makes in like proportion.
SQUARE PIANOS from $20 to $75.
ORGANS (second-hand) $25 to $40.
ALL MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and sold at strictly ONE PRICE. Together with our large stock of KIMBALL and HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS and KIMBALL ORGANS.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
PIANOS TUNED, REPAIRED, AND STORED.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

25 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
1 Steinway & Sons	150
2 Deckers	$125, 165
1 Hazelton	130
4 Vose & Sons	$150, $175, $190, 200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175, 200
1 Chickering & Son	165
4 Schaafs	$135, $165, $175, 200
1 Mathushek	140
3 uprights	$50, $75, 100
20 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75, 100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.,
262 and 264 Wabash-av.
PIANOS— TO RENT AND FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS. —PIANOS
ONLY ONE PROFIT IN DEALING DIRECT WITH THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.
Excellent bargains in STANDARD MAKES of PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange for the celebrated NEW ENGLAND PIANOS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL.
PIANOS STORED, TUNED, AND REPAIRED.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO COMPANY.
WAREROOMS—200 Tremont-st., Boston.
98 Fifth-av., New York.
262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES: BOSTON, MASS.

BUYERS
Should not fail to inspect our unrivaled stock of PIANOS AND ORGANS.
HUNDREDS
That were never offered SO CHEAP!
WE SELL ON EASY TERMS or rent with privilege of purchase later, rent paid to apply.
SECOND-HAND instruments at your own figures.
Our TUNERS and REPAIRERS are unexcelled.
Orders executed promptly.
ESTEY & CAMP, the leading house,
233 State-st. 49-51-53 Jackson-st.

AN UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY—CHOICE of over 100 pianos; September clearing sale; following uprights are practically as good as new: $125, Bijou; $250, Weber; $175, Jacob Bros.; $50, Camp & Co.; $350, Hazelton; $325, Fischer; $190, Washburn; $175, New England; $215, Everett; $115; Imperial; $210, Haines Bros.; $190, Pease; $225, Braumuller; $275, Kroeger & Sons; $375, Knabe; $250, McCammon; $200, Ludwig; $215, Benedict Bros.; $250, Marshall & Wendell (new); $350, Knabe; and many others. Also a large number of square pianos from $50 to $125. Monthly payments granted when desired. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASEBROS PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO CHEAP; Emerson upright $135, Kranich & Bach $150; also Wegman, Needham, Hardman and others on easy payments; rent, $3, $4, and $5. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash, first door south of J. H. Walker & Co.

$125 CASH BUYS A FISCHER UPRIGHT piano; the biggest bargain in the city. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME HIGH-BRED trotting and family mare, Soubrette Wilkes, 6 years old, 15.3 hands high, raised in Kentucky, weighs about 1,050 pounds, bred by R. H. Cameron and when purchased by late owner trotted in 2:29, and repeated in 2:28¼; she is pure gaited; needs no boots or weights; has great endurance; can road 12 miles an hour easily; is fearless of all street obstacles; she cost the late owner when purchased two years ago $700; she will now be sold for $150, and will guarantee her sound and kind and to trot a mile in 2:30; she is safe for a lady to drive at speed, having been used almost exclusively the past year for family driving, for which purpose she has no superior and few equals; also Brewster wagon and harness; only reason for selling is on account of death of owner. For full particulars apply to the groom at my private stable, rear of residence, 347 Ohio-st., corner Pine, North Side.

FOR SALE—LARGE, HANDSOME BAY mare, suitable for single carriage; perfectly gentle for lady to drive; $125; will trade for horse of less value. Drug Store, Van Buren and Loomis.

GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, HARNESS, AND robes for sale at a bargain. Apply to Western Tannery and Glove Works, 37 to 43 Coventry-st., or Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 124 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FAMILY SURrey, ladies' elegant phaeton, and Brewster top buggy; also set double and single surrey and buggy harness; all used short time by private family and equal to new; must sell; rare chance to get a bargain. See the coachman at private barn 149 N. State-st., cor. Erie.

A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL CONTENTS of his private stable at a great sacrifice; a coupe, rockaway, extension top surrey, side bar buggy, coupe, and road harness, blankets, robes, etc. 4053 Lake-av.

$250 (ONE-THIRD ITS VALUE) WILL PURchase coupe rockaway (nearly new) and set silver-mounted coupe harness. 4053 Lake-av.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY HORSES, WILL sell my family surrey and harness at a great bargain, as it is of no use to me. Woodruff's Boarding Stable, 2117 Wabash-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL VERY cheap a light extension-top cut-under family surrey and harness; only used a short time. Boarding stable rear of 270 East 31st-st., near Michigan-av.

ONLY $35 FOR A NEARLY NEW ONE-MAN combination Frazer speeding cart; a bargain. 270 E. 31st-st., near Michigan-av.

WANTED—TOP BUGGY, GODDARD OR Stanhope; cheap for cash. T 95, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—
Hand reading and astrology—The young Mme. Z. Mozart, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; gives tips on horse racing; gives lucky numbers; cures corns and bunions; ladies in trouble call at once. Gives good luck charms free this week. Parlors, 1837 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sundays.

FREE!! FREE!! FREE!! A TEST!!
TO EACH ONE TAKING A SITTING,
$10,000 IN THE U. S. GOLD CHALLENGE!!
PROF. ENO PASO, MEDIUM, LATE OF INDIA, CALLS YOU BY NAME, TELLS YOUR AGE.
Names of friends, everything; reads the past, present, and future, infancy to old age; advice on all matters of interest in business, law, love, social, or domestic affairs; satisfaction guaranteed; sittings $1 and $2. Call today, 2353 Michigan-av.; no sign; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 6.

MRS. TURNER, CARDREADER, CHARM WORKer; satisfaction guaranteed. 182 State-st., R. 61, opp. Palmer House; at residence Sunday and evenings, 4726 Dearborn-st.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT. 3222 COTTAGE Grove-av. A satisfied patron my best advertisement.

MRS. BARBER READS YOUR PAST, PRESENT, and future life accurately; no mistakes; no humbug; satisfaction guaranteed. 395 W. Madison-st.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 Franklin-st.—Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; telephone Harrison 467. SNOW & SNOW, proprietors.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 80, 82, AND 84 E. 12th-st.—Established 1875 for storage of household goods; moving, packing, and shipping.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse — CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CHICAGO, SEPT. 5TH, 1893.
To the stockholders of the Enterprise Building and Loan Association:
You are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the association, 1820 Milwaukee-av., Friday evening, Sept. 8th, 1893, at 8 p. m.
Yours very respectfully, JOSEHP F. HAAS, President.
Attest: H. S. WORTH, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAGO Opera House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPETENT MAN LINGUIST, AT PRESENT manager on Midway Plaisance, would like to make arrangements to go to San Francisco. Address O L 139, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW QUARTS OF FRESH MILK daily for infant from owner of private cow living in neighborhood of Ellis-av. and 36th-st.; will pay liberally. Address O M 17, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 5th-av., or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE LUNCH COUNTER outfit; about 165 ft. of counter, stools, urns, etc.; will sell very low if sold at once. Address O L 152, Tribune office.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

LOWER THAN EVER—
FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS
we will sell desks, chairs, tables, and showcases at cost. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
S. S. Berlin....... Sept. 13 | S. S. Paris....... Sept. 27
S. S. New York.... Sept. 20 | S. S. Chester....... Oct. 7
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP
every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
S. S. Friesland.... Sept. 13 | S. S. Westernland.. Sept. 27
S. S. Beigenland.... Sept. 16 | S. S. Pinnland.... Sept. 30
S. S. Rhynland..... Sept. 20 | S. S. Noordland..... Oct. 4
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45, $50, and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 a. m. | Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon.
Spree, Tue., Sept. 12, noon. | Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 a. m.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon. | Havel, Tue., Sept. 26, 9 a. m.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven days.
Werra.... Sept. 9 | Werra.... Oct. 14 | Werra..... Nov. 18
Kronprinz. Sept. 16 | Kaiser.... Oct. 21 | Kaiser..... Nov. 25
Fulda..... Sept. 23 | Fulda..... Nov. 4 | Fulda...... Dec. 9
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails
"CAMPANIA," "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
WEEKLY SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.
Normannia....... Sept. 14 | Augusta Victoria .. Oct. 5
Fuerst Bismarck.. Sept. 21 | Normannia .... Oct. 12
Columbia........ Sept. 28 | Fuerst Bismarck ... Oct. 19
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—Sailings Wednesdays.
From New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Majestic.... Sept. 13, 8 am | Teutonic. Sep. 27, 7:30 am
Britannic Sep. 20, 12:30 pm | Germanic .. Oct. 4, 11 am
Winter saloon rates $50 and upwards, according to berth. 2d cabin $40 and $45. Steerage at low rates.
Company's offices:
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Gen'l Agt., 29 Broadway, New York, N. ANDERSON, Gen'l W'n Agt., 54 S. Clark-st., Chicago, and White Star Pavilion, World's Fair.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Milwaukee at *9 a. m., 7:30 p. m., *8 p. m.
The new S. S. "Virginia," the 9 a. m. boat; the new S. S. "Indiana," the 8 p. m. boat.
Every day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marquette, and Menominee at 7:30 p. m.
Every day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m. on the new S. S. "Atlanta" and "City of Racine."
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m.
Every Saturday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new steamship Manitou.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m. Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Fri. 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free.
Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

DAILY LAKE EXCURSIONS FOR VISITORS—TO St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich. The famous fruit belt peaches are now ripe. A lake ride of 130 miles by the new steamers "City of Chicago" and "Chicora." Leave daily 9:30 a. m., return to city 8:30 p. m., round trip $1.50, good to return during season. Leave Sunday 10 a. m., return to city 10 p. m., round trip $1.50.
Special trips from Chicago Saturday 2 p. m.; every night 11:30. Close connection with C. & W. M., "Big Four," and Vandalia Ry's. Dock and office foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
THE GREAT LAKE MICHIGAN ROUTE.
Four sailings per week for all the principal Northern Michigan and Eastern resorts. Steamers every Monday, 8 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Saturday, 7 p. m.; every Tuesday, 2 p. m., special steamer for Owen Sound and all points in Canada. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Telephone Main 572.

DAILY STEAMERS FOR HOLLAND—
Grand Rapids and Allegan. Connect at Holland with C. and W. M. and D., L. and N. Rys. for all points north and east. Leave O'Connor's Dock, foot of Michigan-st., daily (except Saturday), 8 p. m. Saturday trips 11 p. m. Fare, $2; round trip, $3. Holland and Chicago Trans. Co. Holland, Mich.

STEAMER NYACK LEAVES FOR BUFFALO Sept. 9, at 7 p. m., stopping at Mackinac Island, Port Huron, Detroit, and Cleveland. For tickets and staterooms apply to agent, 85 South Clark-st.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH; steamers leave O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 p. m., every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and World's Fair (60th-st.) Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, Waco and Texas	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 am
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 2:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	* 2:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo, St. Louis, Bloomington	† 8:35 am	† 6:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee and local points	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Springfield, Havana, Decatur	†10:30 am	† 2:30 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 1:30 pm	* 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:30 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass	† 5:25 pm	†10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:45 pm	† 1:35 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
St. Joe, Atch., Leavenworth, and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	*11:30 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:30 am
Nebraska State Limited for Des Moines, Omaha, and Lincoln	5:00 pm	8:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:40 am
Peoria Express	† 6:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Fort Worth, Texas, Daily Ex	6:00 pm	10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	†10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:40 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Texas Fast Express	* 1:25 pm	* 4:25 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 6:00 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 3:50 pm

Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex	† 1:30 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:05 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Joliet Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
	* 7:30 pm	* 7:58 am
	*10:15 pm	*11:00 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:05 pm	† 3:15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 7:58 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	¶ 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	¶ 7:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 5:20 pm	¶ 7:58 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am	* 8:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
	†11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:15 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:15 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *5:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY—City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
LaCrosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:20 am
	*10:30 pm	† 9:45 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 5:30 pm	* 7:15 am
	*11:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	6:45 am
do	†11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	†12:45 pm
do	* 6:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
do	† 1:00 pm	†11:30 am
do	* 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm
do	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Dubuque	† 2:20 pm	* 7:15 am
do	5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
do	†11:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids	† 2:20 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 5:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	† 8:00 am	* 9:30 am
	¶11:00 pm	¶ 6:45 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	† 1:00 pm	* 7:00 am
	† 8:00 pm	† 9:40 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

July 9th, 1893.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:02 am	†10:10 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*10:05 am	* 5:59 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis Express	† 4:58 pm	†12:59 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 4:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	‡11:25 pm	†10:10 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:23 pm	†10:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim	* 5:45 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:05 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:40 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:40 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive
St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	12:25 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	6:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 7:02 am	* 9:40 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	† 2:10 pm	† 2:40 pm
Nashville and Atlanta Limited	* 5:02 pm	* 9:47 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 9:40 pm	* 6:55 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STAtion, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Com'l. Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids	† 8:25 am	†12:20 pm
Grand Rapids and Trav. City	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids and Bay View	† 5:45 pm	* 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids and Bay View	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ¶Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Ar.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm	* 7:15 am
	*10:40 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	¶7:15 am
	x10:40 pm	*10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	†8:00 am	†7:40 pm
Waukesha Ex	†2:30 pm	†12:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal Street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7.15 am	* 5.30 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8.00 am	* 7.30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9.45 am	* 7.30 am
Columbus and the East	* 9.50 am	* 7.30 am
The Keystone Express	*10.45 am	*10.00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	*10.45 am	*10.00 am
Philadelphia and New York	*10.45 am	*10.00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 3.15 pm	* 9.30 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3.15 pm	* 9.30 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 4.00 pm	*10.00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5.00 pm	*12.01 n'n
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5.00 pm	*12.01 n'n
Philadelphia and New York	* 5.00 pm	*12.01 n'n
Columbus and the East	* 9.00 pm	* 5.30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9.00 pm	* 5.45 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9.00 pm	* 5.45 pm
Youngstown and New Castle	*11.30 pm	* 6.25 am
Pittsburgh and the East	*11.30 pm	* 6.25 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL, and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Aug. 13, 1893.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff	† 8:25 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Gr. Rapids L. via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Limited	*11:30 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:20 pm	*11:15 am
G. Rapids Line via Kalamazoo	* 4:20 pm	*11:15 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	†12:10 pm
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff	† 5:45 pm	†12:20 pm
Atlantic Express	* 9:10 pm	* 7:15 am
Detroit Night Express	*10:00 pm	* 7:05 am
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	*10:00 pm	* 7:05 am
Gr. Rapids Line via New Buff	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	‡ 7:00 am
New York Mail	* 8:00 am	‡ 9:10 am
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 1:45 pm
EXPOSITION FLYER	‡ 2:00 pm	‡10:00 am
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	‡11:15 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Ex	‡ 9:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
New York Express	‡11:30 pm	

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive
Local	† 6:05 am	* 6:40 pm
Cleveland & Pittsburg Express	* 7:30 am	*10:00 am
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:55	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	*10:32 am	* 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr	* 8:35 am	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Peoria & Forest Accom	* 4:25 pm	*10:15 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York	10:00 am	5:00 pm
New York and Boston	2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Huntington Accommodation	4:40 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va	7:45 pm	7:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 9:20 am	* 5:15 pm
Hoosier Express	† 1:00 pm	†10:50 pm
Washington Express	* 8:20 am	* 5:15 pm
Cincinnati & Louisville Expr's	* 8:10 pm	* 7:20 am
Washington and Atlanta	* 8:10 pm	* 7:20 am
Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Cincinnati Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:20 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

All trains ar. and de. daily.	Leave.	Arrive
Mail and Express	7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	2:20 pm	9:50 pm
New York and Boston Express	9:20 pm	8:10 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

REACTION IN STOCKS.

STREET RAILWAYS SELL OFF SHARPLY AND THE MARKET IS HEAVY.

Produce Markets Fairly Active—Corn Leads in Interest—Higher Prices Rule—Longs Finally Take Profits—Drought Conditions Absorb the Interest of Traders—Foreign Markets Narrow, but Export Movement Fair—Cash Provisions Again Higher—Pork Touches $16.00.

The reaction which has been looked for for several days started in earnest in the stock market yesterday. There was heaviness all around. The street railways made sharp declines. There was a disposition to realize, and the buying power was not strong. Trading was active in the street railways, and the market was heavy from the opening. West Side opened at 140¼, which was a decline of 2¾ points. North Side was decidedly heavy, opening at 206 for the account. Both stocks sold down steadily. West Side closed at 136¾ and North Side at 200 for the account, a net decline of 6¼ for West Side and 10¼ for North Side.

Those who believe that the market has just started in on a sharp reaction think that the public is now pretty well loaded up. They say it is evident, from the crowd behind the rail, that the public interest is not so keen and the public appetite for the stock not nearly so sharp as has been the case. They say that the stocks have advanced about 40 per cent without a halt, and that it is certainly time for a reaction in the natural course of things. Those who take a bullish view argue that there are still a good many people who have only been waiting for a reaction in order to get in, and that their desire to buy will prevent any serious decline. The tone of the market at the close last night was undoubtedly weak and the enthusiasm of the bulls considerably cooled for the moment.

The reaction was not confined to the street railways. About all the industrials felt it. Diamond Match was particularly heavy, selling off to 70½, and the market closing with scant demand for the stock. Strawboard was also heavy, selling at 36½. The brewery stocks were dull and declined slightly. Lake Street was one of the most active stocks outside of the street railway. Throughout the morning it was decidedly firm, holding steadily at 24. It weakened in the afternoon and closed at 23¼.

There was a fair market for bonds and quotations were strong. West Chicago debentures have got up to 97; Gas Light 5s sold at 83½; Rapid Transit 5s sold at 87½.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

46 Lake S El RR	24	50 W C S R R	139⅞
72 do	24¼	50 do act	140⅛
20 St's W C L	23	250 do act	140
100 do b 5	22⅞	20 Chi City Ry	342½
4 W C S R R	141	5 do	340
3 do	140		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 St's W C L b 5	22⅞	10 W C S R R	139¾
1 do	23⅛	50 do	139⅞
10 do	22⅞	50 do act	140
50 L St El R R act	24	25 do	139⅞
91 do	24	50 do act	140⅛
50 Am S B Co	38	10 do	139⅞
5 do	37⅞	50 do act	141
50 do act	38	31 do	140
10 do	38	10 do	140
50 do act	38	63 do	139⅞
10 do	38⅛	50 do act	140⅛
5 do	38	50 do act	140
50 do act	38⅛	7 do	140
50 do act	38	50 do act	140
20 do	38⅛	5 do	138⅞
20 do	38⅛	37 do	138
5 N C S R R Co	206¼	50 do act	139
20 do	206	50 do act	138⅞
150 do act	206	100 do act	138⅞
50 do act	205¼	5 do	137⅞
100 do act	205	50 do act	138⅞
50 do act	205	50 do act	138⅞
50 do act	205	5 do	138
50 do s 5	204	50 do act	138¼
50 do act	205	100 do act	139
23 do	204	4 Dia M Co Ill	119
50 do act	203¼	7 do	120
100 do act	203	15 do	119
40 W C S R R	140	50 C P & P Co s 30	42⅛
200 do act	140¼	2 do	43
19 do	139⅞	5 M & C B Co	25
1 do	140	1 Chi Brew & M C	30

BONDS.

$1000 W C S R R D 6s	97	$ 200 C C R 5-20 4½s	94
6000 C G L & C C 5s	83⅛	2000 W C S R R 1 mtg 5s	96

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

20 L St El RR	23¾	10 W C St R R	137
10 do act	23¾	50 do act	137
15 do	23¾	50 do act	136¾
50 do act	23¾	38 N C St R Ract	200
40 Am Strw Bd Co	37⅞	50 do act	200
3 D Match Co, Ill.	119		

BONDS.

$5000 C G L & C Co 5s	83	2000 do	83
5000 do s 3	83		

SALES AFTER CALLS.

4 L St El R R	23¾	16 W C St R R	137
15 do	23¾	5 do	136¾
50 Street's W C L	22¾	5 do	136
10 Am Strw Bd Co	37	50 do act	137⅛
3 do	36½	25 D Match Co, Ill.	117⅞
1 W C St R R	137	20 N C St R R Co	200¼
51 do	136	10 do	200⅛
50 do act	137	10 do	200
5 do	137⅛	20 Chi City R	335
10 do	136⅞		

BONDS.

$5000 C A F G R 5s	93	$10000 C & S S R T	87½

The market was well supplied with interesting rumors yesterday, but they seemed for the most part to have little foundation. The one of most interest in its bearing on local securities was a report to the effect that the City railway company had leased for a long term the Alley Elevated railroad on a basis of the interest on the elevated company's bonds and guaranteed dividends at 5 per cent on the stock. This was received with much enthusiasm by people interested in elevated securities and was said to be a decidedly bullish point on both elevated stock and bonds. It was looked at as plausible because there had been great surprise that the City railway company should apparently let go its control of its competitor, as it seemed to do when it distributed the controlling interest in the stock as a dividend to City railway stockholders. Judge Grinnell of the City railway company denies that any such lease has been made. There were some who did not accept his denial as final, but said that if such a plan has not already been carried through it is at least in contemplation.

A statement that had considerable influence in making quotations was one to the effect that the Chicago Gas company is about to issue $10,000,000 of bonds. It was said that the proposed script dividend would be paid in bonds instead of script. Details are given more fully in the local columns. The announcement of the issue was used to effect in the market and Gas stock sold off on it.

Local banks are showing a decided preference for collateral loans as against loans on commercial paper. Some of the banks that have not heretofore done much with such loans are now showing an inclination to loan on collateral and let some of their commercial customers get on without the amount of bank accommodation which they have been in the habit of getting.

Commercial paper at other centers is compelled to pay exceedingly high rates as compared with loans on stock exchange collateral. In the Boston *News Bureau* reports rates on commercial paper range from 10 to 12 per cent. It is said there is no perceptible break in rates there yet except on collateral loans. There is the same condition in New York. Rates for commercial paper are as high as from 10 to 15 per cent, although both time and call money is to be had at comparatively low rates of stock exchange collateral.

There was no change in the Bank of England rate yesterday. While it remains at 5 per cent the rate in the open market has fallen to 3¼. This results in a rapid strengthening of the bank's position and in an accumulation of bullion. Sterling rates here were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	483½	487
Actual	483	486¼
Documentary	481	485¾

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 7.	Aug. 31.
New York	$88,941,485	$68,124,468
Chicago	14,514,643	....
Boston	11,845,953	9,788,446
Philadelphia	8,936,194	6,777,154
St. Louis	3,274,723	2,414,164
Baltimore	2,400,477	1,680,985
New Orleans	838,742	605,704

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 25c premium; Boston, 25c discount per $1,000; St. Louis, 70c premium.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—The wholesome process of correcting the excesses of the recent rise in stocks, and particularly of equalizing the gains with some reference to variations of intrinsic worth, was continued today. At no time, however, was the decline violent, and much of the selling was unmistakably for the short account. The closing was heavy. One interesting development was in the time money market. It is now well known that large amounts or three months money have been offered at 6 per cent, without commission, on mixed collateral, and that in several cases the offers were refused because the money was not needed. Some notice has been attracted to the Federal Treasury's condition by the rather belated announcement in yesterday's press dispatches that the $79,356 in customs revenue reported Tuesday was the lowest record of daily import payments since the war. The impressiveness of this comparison will probably be diminished by the fact that New York, Philadelphia, and Boston were keeping holiday during the compilation of the returns published Tuesday. Nor is the statement itself true, for the returns of customs revenue on the day after labor day, 1892, were only $63,529. Nevertheless, there has been a further and continuous shrinkage in the customs revenue this week, offset, however, by a considerable increase in receipts from internal revenue. One of the most striking developments was quite overlooked on the market. This was the refusal of the Bank of England directors to reduce their discount rate. Open market London discounts have sunk to 3 per cent, but the bank will still refuse to lend under 5. Nor is this policy by any means pursued in view of shrinking reserves. The bank's reserve today foots up to no less than 51¾ per cent of its liabilities. The retention, therefore, of the present high bank rate is clearly a measure of extreme precaution. There are many reasons for believing that the English financiers do not wholly understand the change that has come over the American situation. They watch the Senate's long delay and cannot, perhaps, be expected to share our faith in the power of aroused public opinion.

Railway miscellaneous bonds were irregular. The sales were $1,054,000. American Dock 5s rose 3¼, to 105¾; East Tennessee firsts, 3, to 105; Harlem first coupons, 3½, to 119; Iowa Central firsts, 3, to 76; Lake Shore coupon seconds, 2, to 117; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre 5s, to 98; Erie consols, 3¾, to 125¾; Missouri Pacific 4s, 1¼, to 96; New Jersey Midland firsts, 3, to 113; Northern Missouri firsts, 1¼, to 104; Northwest 4s, 2, to 92; Oregon Short Line consol 5s 4, to 64; Del Collateral trusts, 16, to 70; Northern Pacific registered firsts, 5½, to 106@105; St. Paul C. P. P. 6s, 3¼, to 111; do S. W. firsts, 2¼, to 107½; and do C. P. W. 5s, 2, to 107¼. Chicago and Northern Pacific firsts fell 1¼, to 45; Erie consol seconds, 2, to 74; General Electric debenture 5s, 2¼, to 75; Kansas and Texas seconds, 2¼, to 39¾. Lehigh and Wilkesbarre consols assented 2, to 100; Northern Pacific firsts, 2¼, to 106½; Peoria and Eastern incomes, 3 to 15½; Michigan Central registered 5s of 1931, 3 to 105; Richmond Terminal 5s trust receipts, 2 to 24; and Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg 5s, 2 to 70.

Evansville and Terre Haute firsts brought 111 against 118¾ the last sale. Detroit, Bay City and Alpena firsts dropped 14 to 60. Richmond and Danville 5s trust receipts sold at 67½, against 75 the last transaction.

Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@12 per cent. Sterling exchange is easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 482¾@483¼ for 60-day bills and 485¾@486¼ for demand. Posted rates, 483½@487. Commercial bills, 481@482@484¼@485. Bar silver, 73¾. Government bonds firm, State bonds dull.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sept. 7	Closing Sept. 6
Atchison	21,080	21⅜	19⅜	20	21
Amn. Cot. Oil	3,210	34¼	32	33	35
Do pfd	550	68	65	66⅛	......
Amn. Sugar	31,759	89⅛	87½	87½	88¾
Do pfd	230	87	86	86	89¾
Amn. Tobacco	624	75	74	75	73½
B. R. & P.	600	27⅞	26	26¼	24¼
C. Pac	100	21	21	21	22¼
C., B. & Q.	16,790	85½	83⅜	84⅞	85⅝
C. & N. W.	2,400	99⅛	98	99	99⅛
Do pfd	200	134	134	134	......
C., M. & St. P.	18,930	60⅜	58⅝	59⅛	59⅜
Do pfd	118	114½	114½	114½	114½
C., R. I. & P.	9,436	65⅛	64	64⅜	65⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	1,463	35⅜	34⅜	34⅜	35
Can. So.	610	47⅜	46½	46½	47
Ches. & Ohio	670	17⅛	17	17⅛	17⅛
C., St. P., M. & M.	50	104	104	104	105
Colo. Fuel & I.	500	25	24	25	24¼
C., F. & I. Dev	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	10
C., C., C. & St. L.	425	37	37	37	37⅛
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	435	104	103½	103¼	103⅞
C. & E. Ill.	100	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
Can. Pac.	100	76	76	76	76
Columbus & H. V.	1,000	20	19	19	19⅛
Columbus C. & I.	250	9⅜	9	9	9⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	110	127	127	127	126
Chicago Gas	35,960	63⅛	59⅜	59⅞	63¾
D., L. & W.	1,222	139⅛	138⅜	138⅜	139
Del. & Hud.	820	116⅞	116⅛	116⅞	119⅞
Den. & R. G.	100	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	......
Dist. & C. F. Co.	5,995	21⅛	20½	20⅞	20⅛
E. & T. H.	300	75	74	75	73
Gen. Electric	18,495	47⅛	44	44	47⅜
G., B., W. & St. P.	224	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Iowa Cent. pfd	2,050	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	21
Lake Shore	1,445	121⅛	120⅛	120⅛	122
Louis. & Nash	1,331	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
L., N. A. & C	400	15	15	15	15⅛
Laclede Gas	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	15⅛
Mich. Cent	55	89	89	89	90⅜
Manhattan	1,880	122	120⅛	121⅛	121
Mo. Pac.	7,180	26⅛	24⅜	25	26⅛
Minn. & St. L. pfd	500	31	31	31	31⅛
N. Y. & N. E.	4,420	24⅜	22⅜	23⅛	22⅜
Nor. Pac.	1,652	7⅛	7	7⅛	7
Do pfd	1,256	23⅞	23⅛	23⅜	23⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,500	15	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
N. Y. Cent.	1,568	102⅛	101⅜	101⅜	103
Nor. & W. pfd	50	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	24⅛
N. Y., Sus. & W.	930	14⅛	14	14	14⅛
Do pfd	100	44	44	44	44⅜
Nor. Am. Co.	2,500	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.	800	15	14⅛	14⅛	15
National Linseed	100	18	18	18	17⅛
Nat. Lead	2,995	31⅛	29	29	31
Do pfd	285	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70
Nat. Cordage	850	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
Do pfd	100	60	60	60	......
Ogn. Imp.	210	10	10	10	10⅛
Phil. & Reading	5,780	19⅛	18⅜	18⅜	19⅜
Pac. Mail	140	14	14	14	14
Pullman	190	165	165	165	......
Peo., D. & E.	300	9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅜
P., C., C. & St. L.	300	15⅜	15	15	15⅛
Do pfd	100	50	50	50	60
Rich. Term	1,095	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	2⅜
P. & W. pfd	106	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	......
So. Pacific	400	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
St. L. & S. W.	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	6
Do pfd	300	9	8⅜	8⅜	9⅜
R., W. & O.	175	104	104	104	......
Tenn. Coal	505	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	15
Union Pac	2,495	23⅞	22⅜	23⅛	23⅛
U. S. Rubber	110	35	31	31	34
Do pfd	105	78	75	75	75
W. & L. E.	150	13	13	13	13
Wabash	200	8	7⅛	8	8
Do pfd	775	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜	16⅞
Western Union	14,891	83⅛	81⅜	81⅜	82⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	138	Fargo	130
American	105	United States	48

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	110½@111¼	U. S. 2s, bid	98
U. S. 4s, coup.	111½@112½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

16000 AT&SF4s	75¼@75¾	10000 M&SP1st-SWd	106¼@107¼
20000 A T & S F 2d 4s Class A	42¾@43	8000 MK&Tlst 4s	76½@77
3000 A&Pinc	6¼	8000 MK&T2d5	39½@39¾
5000 A&Ptd 4s	60	22000 M&Ogm4s	50½@51
7000 A D & Imp 5s	105@105¼	22000 M&Ogm 4s	50½@51
14000 BCR&Nlst	100@110¼	4000 M P 3d	103
10000 BC 1st	108¼	4000 NYC&SL 4s	95
3000 CSlst gt	104	5000 NYClstrg	120
3000 CanS2d	97¼	2000 NY El 1st	109
6000 CNJgm5s	108¼@108¾	13000 NYO&Wrf4s	78¾@79
2000 C&O-R&A div 1st cn 2-4	78	2000 N Y O & W cn 5s	103
17000 C&Ocn5s	100	5000 NYS&Wlst rf 5s	103
7000 C&Ogn4½s	72	5000 NM 1st	102
2000 C&O6s-1911	112	4000 NYLE&Wn 2d c	74
5000 C&Elst	93	31000 NPcon 5s	36½@37
10000 CB&Qls	116@116¼	20000 NPlst cp	106½@106⅞
2000 CB&Qdb5s	92	5000 N Plst rg	106
6000 CB&Q.Nebex 4s	83¼	5000 Ogn Im 1st	93
5000 C&E I gn 5s	95	3000 OS 1st	100
56000 CRI&Pscp	92¾@93	10000 ORIm cn 5s	48
5000 CSL&NOlstcn5s	113	10000 OR&N col tr 5s	70
2000 ColMid 4s	42	10000 OSL&U cn	64
53000 C&NPlst	45@46¼	17000 P&Einc	15@15¼
10000 DBC&Alst	60	17000 PCC&StL4½s-SA	100
10000 D&RG 4s	75¼	15000 PC4½s rg	102¾
10000 E T V & G 1s	105	10000 P&Rist inc	38¾
10000 Erie 1st cn 7s	125¾	10000 P&R2d pf in	21¾@23¼
5000 E&TH 1st	105	25000 P&R 3d pf in	17¼@17½
36000 FW&DC 1st	78¾@80	19000 P&Rgm5s	69¾@70
56000 GEdb 5s	75@77½	5000 P of M 1st 4s	96
5000 H&TC 5s	100	60000 RTcl 5s tr rs	22@26
25000 Iowa C 1st 5s	75@76	5000 RW&Ocn	110
4000 Ind Im & I 1st	75	3000 R&D6s	100
20000 KP 1st cn	94¼	1000 RG&Wlst	61½
12000 LS&M S 2d cp	118@119	4000 SL&IM5s	73
6000 LS&MS 2d rg	117	20000 SLK&NRE&R7s	100¼@100⅜
10000 Laclede Gas 1st	78¼	20000 SL&SWlst	59@59½
1000 L & W B cn asst	100	3000 SP&D2d	100
5000 L&WB5s	98	4000 SP of Clst cn 5s	98
10000 LI gm4s	90½	4000 S&Wlst	38@39
2000 L&Ccon	108¼	3000 T&OCls	100
1000 LNA&Ccn	95	12000 UEl 1st	104@104½
10000 LNA&Cgm	67@68¼	6000 UPD&Glst	48@49
10000 M of N J 1st	113	10000 UPgld 6s col tr n	85@86¼
8000 M C cn 7s	118¼@119	5000 U S L C 6s	103
6000 MC5s of 1931reg	105	19000 Wabist 5s	100¼@100½
7000 MetE 1st	113¾@114	5000 Wabist 5s-D&Cex	97
1000 Met El 2d	104	2000 Wab2d 5s	70
1000 M&SPls-C&PW5s	107½	13000 WSgtd 4s	99@99¼
5000 M&SPlst-C&P6s	111	42000 WSgtd 4s reg	96
5000 M&SPlstC&MR5s	99	3000 WU col tr 5s	110
5000 M&SPI-W&Mdiv	101¼	5000 WLE&PC 5s	70

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	1,070	21¼	21⅜	19¾	19⅞
Bell Telephone	48	189	190	189	189½
C., B. & Q.	1,945	85¾	85¾	85¾	84
Mex. Cent.	448	7¾	8	7¾	8
Pullman	83	166½	166½	166	166
Union Pacific	585	23⅜	23¾	23	23¼

Bonds:			
7000 Atch 4s	74¾	3000 Bg 7s	115
1000 Atch 2ds	43	4000 Gen Elec 5s	75

MINING STOCKS.

New York, Sept. 7.—Adams Consolidated, 25c; Best & Belcher, 45c; Deadwood, $1.00; Eureka Consolidated, 20c; Gould & Curry, 25c; Homestake, $8.50; Horn Silver, $2.15; Iron Silver, 10c; Mexican, 55c; Ontario, $6.00; Ophir, 70c; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, 40c; Savage, 30c; Standard, $1.10.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7.—Allouez Mining company (new), $40.00; Atlantic, $7.75; Boston & Montana, $20.00; Calumet & Hecla, $258.00; Franklin, $9.50; Kearsarge, $5.50; Osceola, $25.50; Quincy, $100.00; Tamarack, $135.00.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7.—Alta, 15c; Bulwer, 15c; Best and Belcher, 55c; Bodie Consol., 20c; Chollar, 25c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.30 asked; Crown Point, 25c asked; Gould & Curry, 30c asked; Hale and Norcross, 55c asked; Mexican, 55c asked; Ophir, 80c asked; Potosi, 55c asked; Savage, 35c; Sierra Nevada, 50c; Union Consol., 35c; Utah, 10c; Yellow Jacket, 50c asked.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

The condition of the Kansas corn crop fell off a good many points during August, according to a report which was received just after the close of 'Change. This said that the condition will be given at only 68 Sept. 1, against a government figure of 82 one month earlier. This caused a big demand for calls on May corn with such houses as Logan, Schwartz-Dupee, and others having many buying orders of that character. Calls opened about 43⅞c, advanced to 44⅞c, and late in the afternoon were quoted at 44½@44⅝c. Puts sold at 42¾c up to 43⅜c. Privileges on wheat were stronger, partly on a rumor that Secretary Mohler will place Kansas wheat at a condition indicating a crop of about 19,000,000 bu, against previous popular estimates of 22,000,000 bu. The Kansas crop last year was 70,000,000 bu. Puts on December sold at 68⅝@68¾c and were quoted at the outside late in the day. Calls sold at 69⅝@69¾c early up to 70⅜c and were finally quoted at 70¼c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 135 cars; corn, 670 cars; oats, 350 cars; and 21,000 hogs.

The short line of corn put out this week by J. C. Schwartz is popularly supposed to approximate 1,000,000 bu. He was the leading seller yesterday.

New York wired Lester that No. 1 Northern and No. 2 red winter afloat at London was offered a shilling less per quarter than it could be loaded at the seaboard.

The *Price Current* in its weekly crop summary says: "Drought in corn belt unbroken. This crop irreparably shortened. The surplus States expected to produce same aggregate quantity as last year, with smaller supply of previous growth. Consumption of corn enlarging under lack of pasture. Autumn seeding of wheat curtailed by drought."

G. W. Balch, a New York exporter, wrote Buell: "Total stocks of wheat here, 13,592,000 bu, an increase for the week of 627,000 bu. Of this 9,000,000 bu are No. 2 red and 2,225,000 bu No. 1 Northern, all deliverable on contracts, these grades increasing 905,000 bu during the week. There is almost no movement out of store and stocks continue to increase daily. Storage room is difficult to find just at present."

A few of the traders were favored with a "first view" of the wheat scrip, or "fiat money," as it was called by some, issued by the Northwestern grain elevators in payment for grain. The paper was about the size of a national bank note, finely engraved and tinted, and read as follows:

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 1, 1893—On demand we promise to pay to bearer $5 for grain purchased. This obligation is good only when countersigned by K. R. Guthrie, Secretary, and payable at the First National Bank, Minneapolis.

(Signed) Empire Elevator Company.

By G. W. Porter, Treas. Chas. A. Pillsbury, Pres't.

Some of the comments on the issuance and circulation of these certificates were unfavorable, yet others suggested that inasmuch as they are payable on demand they serve a useful purpose. That the farmer who receives them for grain will more readily use them in paying his debts at the country stores, the interior merchant will send them to the bank for redemption and they will be quickly cashed, thus proving a useful expedient in a section of country where currency is none to plentiful.

The bull talk in corn was emphasized in a forcible manner after the close of 'Change in the telegraphed report from Kansas. This said Secretary Mohler will give the September condition at only 68, showing a sharp falling off during the month of August. The government report a month ago placed Kansas at 82. Close observers of the situation insist that there are better reasons why corn should sell well above 50c than those which placed it there a year ago. At that time there was a liberal reserve from the bumper crop of 1891, when 2,060,000,000 bu were raised. Now reserves are much more nearly exhausted and many farmers are feeding old and new corn freely because of poor pasturage. The drought conditions in the eastern part of the belt have put corn beyond the hope of redemption, even though rain should fall now. Western Europe wants a lot of American forage, and some corn was worked here yesterday for export account. Against these arguments of the bulls are the liberal receipts, but that is about all. Even these are quickly absorbed. A local house reported actual shipments of corn to Indiana, a veritable "sending coals to Newcastle." On the other hand, samples of new corn were shown which came from the drought district along the line of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway in this State. Most of the ears were attractive, even though they came from the exact section where conditions are reported so serious. Lake tonnage was taken for 277,000 bu.

MAY CORN ABOVE 44 CENTS.

A Bull Market Interrupted Only by Some Realizing—Ribs Nearly 10 Cents.

Corn led all the other markets in interest and was decidedly bullish throughout the session. At one time prices showed an advance of 1¼c, although half of this was eventually lost through the longs taking profits. The news was nearly all one way. Nothing novel about it, yet the crowd was more than ever disposed to acknowledge it, and shorts covered freely, with the possible exception of J. C. Schwartz, who put out another line. The Murray weekly summary said the crop is irreparably shortened by reason of the long continued drought and that consumption is enlarging. The receipts were liberal but wanted, a good class of buyers taking them at a premium over the September. The weather map showed the corn country clear and hot, and the predictions for the succeeding forty-eight hours were for fair skies. As a rule the trade insisted that rain would do no good were it to come. Under these conditions considerable activity prevailed throughout. Ream, Gifford, and Phillips were in the crowd on the buying side and the sentiment of the scalpers was that way. May opened ¼c higher around 43½c, advanced to 44⅜c, and sold off to 43⅝c, closing ⅝c higher for the day at the split above. September gained ⅝c net, closing at 39⅛c after touching 40c. Liverpool was ½@¼d higher, exporters were figuring in this market, and outside points showed advances. Receipts at Western points were 533,570 bu and shipments 678,444 bu. Exports were 94,163 bu and charters 277,000 bu. Local receipts, 546 cars; out-inspection, 449,558 bu. Sales in store and to go there were at 39⅛@40c for No. 2, 40½@41c for No. 2 yellow, 38¾@39⅛c for No. 3, and 40@40¼c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 37½@39c for No. 4, 39¾@40¼c for No. 3, and 40c for No. 2 white.

Wheat made a showing of strength early, but most of the day it ruled dull and heavy, closing at the bottom at a loss of about ⅛c. The speculative trade was confined chiefly to the professionals, and after higher ranges had been established at the opening there was enough realizing to cause the downturn. December advanced ⅝c early, getting up to 70⅛c, with September at 66c. The long future eventually rested at 69⅝@69¾c, with cash 64⅛c. The bull news was confined principally to the further good exports and the *Price Current* summary, which reflected the intensity of the drought condition with regard to its bearing on fall plowing and seeding. Cables were disappointing, showing only slight advances after the three-days' upturn here. The market on the whole leaned to weakness. It was generally agreed that Armour was filling up the crowd at the early advance, and others on the selling side included Ream, Poole-Sherman, and professional bulls taking profits. Outside trade was inadequate to absorb the offerings. Low grades were again inquired for and a few small lots worked, but the contract wheat remained untouched, and this was of course against the price. Receipts at primary points were 813,600 bu and shipments 607,500 bu. Outside domestic markets were steady to firm and closing cables indifferent. Clearances continued liberal at 635,000 bu wheat and flour, and New York reported 40,000 bu taken for export. Receipts locally were under the estimate at 119 cars; out-inspection, 60,814 bu. Duluth and Minneapolis had 610 cars, against 364 a year ago. After the close it was reported that the Kansas crop estimate has been officially reduced to 19,000,000 bu. Sales to go to store were at 64⅛@65⅛c for No. 2 red winter, 59⅛@61c for No. 3 do, and 58½@59½c for No. 3 hard. Free-on-board sales were at 55@58c for No. 4 red winter, 61@61½c for No. 3 do, and 58½@60c for No. 3 hard.

Oats futures opened higher, in sympathy with wheat and corn, and reached top about the middle of the session. Toward the close the advance was nearly lost, owing to increased offerings, accompanied by meager outside support. A liberal business was scored, especially in May, which opened ⅛c higher, at 30⅝c, ranged at 30⅜@31⅛c, and closed at the inside. September rested ⅛c higher, at 24⅛c, after selling at 25c, owing to a good shipping demand. Sample lots were ⅛@1c higher. Free on board sales were at 27@28c for No. 3 white, 25⅛@25⅜c for No. 2, and 28@28¾c for do white.

Rye was moderately active and firmer. A fair demand for cash was noted, and prices were about 1c higher owing to lighter offerings. No. 2 in store sold at 42c, and for October 42½c was paid, or ½c advance. December went at 46¾@47c.

There was a fair demand for good malting barley, but offerings were light and prices ruled steady, with little done. Good to choice lots to arrive sold at 45@52c. Common to fair was nominally 32@42c, and extra quality about 53c.

Flour was firmly held. Millstuffs were in good demand and steady, with sales of bran at $11.75@12.00 and middlings at $13.25.

In provisions the feature was the continued strength in the September product. Pork sold 25c higher, at $16.00, while ribs for this month closed fully 60c higher, at $9.70, after touching $9.75. Lard was quiet but firm. October deliveries were little more than steady, although there was no indication of weakness anywhere at any time. The hogs were below the estimate, but the strength came largely from the good demand for product on shipping account. Cables were quiet but 3@6d higher, with a fair demand noted. Home markets were generally steady. Armour paid $16.00 for September pork and October sold sparingly 5c higher, at $14.35. September ribs opened 15c higher, at $9.25, advanced on light business to $9.75, and closed with $9.70 paid by the Chicago Packing company. October ribs sold at $7.90@8.10 and closed 15c higher at $7.95, with January at $6.85 after selling at $7.00. October lard closed 5c higher, at $8.00, with seller the month at $8.25. Cash sales included 500 tcs lard at $8.30, 25,000 lbs dry salted bellies at $11.25, and a round lot of oleo-stearine at 11¼@12c.

Flaxseed was about 1¼c lower under liberal offerings. A few in store sales were made for shipment East, but the demand in general was only fair. Early sales of No. 1 on track were at $1.02½, but late sales were at $1.01 with that bid at the close. Some No. 1 Northwestern seed to go to store sold at $1.03 early and a round lot placed free on board went at $1.04. October sold at $1.01@1.03, and rested at the inside, a decline of 1¼c, while November went at $1.03½. Receipts were 87 cars; shipments, 3,447 bu. Timothy seed was higher. This was due to good buying orders, and a fair shipping demand. Fair to good sold at $2.90@3.15, or about 10c in advance of a former range, while prime sold at $3.20@3.25, closing at the outside or 5c higher. For September $3.15 was bid with none offered at that. Clover seed was dull and lower owing to a tame demand. Some choice mammoth sold at $9.25, or about 25c lower, while a small lot of poor alsike went at $7.50. Common to fair was nominally $7.50@8.50, and October $8.75@9.00.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
Sept.	$ 65⅜	$ 64⅜@66	$ 64¼
Dec.	69⅞	69⅝@70⅜	69⅝@69¾
CORN.			
Sept.	38⅝	39⅜@40	39⅛
Oct.	39⅛	39⅝@40¼	39⅝
May	42⅞	43 @44⅜	43⅛@43⅜
OATS.			
Sept.	24⅛	24⅛@25	24⅛
Oct.	24⅝@24⅜	24⅜@25⅛	24⅜
May	30⅛@30⅜	30⅜@31⅛	30⅜
MESS PORK.			
Sept.	14.30	$16.00@	16.00
Jan.	13.00	12.85@13.10	12.85
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Sept.	8.20	8.25 @8.35	8.25
Oct.	7.95	8.00 @8.10	8.00
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Sept.	9.10	9.25 @9.75	9.70
Oct.	7.80	7.90 @8.10	7.95

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	September.	October.	January.
No. 2 wheat	$ 73¼	$ 74¼	$ ......
No. 2 corn	47¼	48⅛	......
No. 2 oats	33⅜	33⅛	......
Mess pork	......	10.10	11.95
Lard	......	7.45	6.82½
Short ribs	7.77½	7.72½	6.20

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	20	65	17	102
Spring wheat	1	14	2	17
Corn	393	127	26	546
Oats	148	90	3	241
Rye	2	1	......	3
Barley	1	8	1	10
Total	565	305	49	919

By canal: 8,000 bu oats.

Inspected out: 50,814 bu wheat, 449,558 bu corn, and 19,988 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 135 cars wheat, 670 cars corn, 350 cars oats, and 21,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1893.	Receipts 1892.	Shipments 1893.	Shipments 1892.
Flour, brls	10,401	14,771	12,940	15,458
Wheat, bu	115,271	269,463	24,425	210,247
Corn, bu	422,131	338,989	558,994	230,370
Oats, bu	368,327	241,020	301,967	210,650
Rye, bu	4,859	14,950	1,300	6,793
Barley, bu	2,416	26,399	1,890	7,164
T. seed, lbs	481,975	316,630	518,495	183,505
C. seed, lbs	52,650	......	30,319	3,220
Oth. sd., lbs	24,000	......	......	151,200
F. seed, bu	22,365	25,557	49,937	2,584
B. corn, lbs	15,175	......	19,716	2,420
Cheese, lbs	168,350	202,708	189,530	100,017
Butter, lbs	287,040	338,283	361,130	167,187
Hides, lbs	237,645	217,172	469,100	216,932
Wool, lbs	28,730	34,955	21,280	44,638

Lake freights were steady on the basis of 1½c for wheat and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 277,000 bu corn, and 295,000 bu oats.

ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Business Moderate—Receipts Ample—Prices Average Steady to Firm.

There was not the usual attendance of local buyers on South Water street yesterday, and much of the business was on shipping account at steady to firm prices. Arrivals were ample. Butter was firm and fairly active. The cheese market showed more activity, and quotations for some grades were higher. It was reported that pasture lands were in bad shape in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Kansas, due to the drought, and dairy products owed their firmness partially to that. Eggs were weaker and plentiful. California fruits ruled lower, being depressed by liberal arrivals from other fruit districts.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 24½@25c; fine, 22¼@23½c; fair to good, 19½@20½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 19½@21½c; medium to good, 17½@18½c; packing stock, fresh, 13@14c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17½c; extra dairy, 14½c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New make—Finest full cream cheddars, 8½@9½c per lb; twins, 9@9½c; Young Americas, 9½@10c; slightly skimmed, 5@6c; imitation Swiss cheese, 11½@12c; brick cheese, 9½@10c.

EGGS—Good Northern stock, 13@14c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.00@3.00 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; lemons, $4.50@6.00 per box; peaches, Michigans, per basket, 20@35c; Delawares, per ⅛ bu basket, 75c@$1.00; blueberries, $1.25@1.50 per case of 16 qts; grapes, Concords, 8-lb baskets, 18@25c; Delawares, 2-bu stands, $6.00.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Oranges, $2.25@3.50 per box; pears, 40-lb boxes, $1.50@1.75; peaches, 20-lb boxes, 60c@$1.10; plums 20-lb boxes, $1.00@1.35; egg plums, 90c@$1.25 per half crate; gross prunes, $1.00@1.25 per half crate; Muscat grapes, $1.25@1.40; Tokays, $1.50@1.75.

HAY—Offerings were large and demand moderate, with prices steady. Sales were: On track—8 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.50@11.00; 28 cars upland prairie at $6.00@8.50. Receipts were 1 615 tons; shipments, 444 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@2¾c; No. 1 calfskins, 5½@5¾c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3¾c.

MELONS—Muskmelons: Osage, 50@75c per crate; nutmegs, 50@75c per crate; gems, 35@40c per basket; watermelons, $40.00@80.00 per car.

POTATOES—Early rose, 75@80c per bu; Hebrons, 75@80c per bu; home grown, 90c@$1.10 per 1½-bu sack.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 11@11½c per lb; gobblers, 11c; hens, 9c; spring chickens, 9c per lb; roosters, 5½@6c; live ducks, 8¼@9c; live geese, full feathered, $5.00@6.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbage, home grown, $1.50@1.75 per crate; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.75@2.25 per brl; new turnips, 40@50c per bu; cucumbers, home grown, 75c@$1.00 per brl; lettuce, 50@75c per box; radishes, 20@25c per doz; spinach, $1.75@2.00 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, $2.00@2.25 per sack; cauliflower, $1.25@1.50 per box; tomatoes, home grown, 35@45c per bu; egg plant, 40@60c per doz; green corn, 40@50c per sack; celery, 20@25c per doz; string beans, $1.25@1.50 per sack; wax beans, $1.25@1.50 per sack.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

IN THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 4	20,891	974	34,454	11,772
Tuesday, Sept. 5	6,377	1,959	17,598	10,701
Wednesday, Sept. 6	15,634	1,362	25,072	17,484
Thursday, Sept. 7	13,000	1,000	25,000	12,000
Week thus far	55,902	5,295	102,124	51,957
Same per. last week	52,693	4,688	129,311	54,052
Same period 1892	74,917	5,727	94,484	31,765
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 4	4,218	43	10,955	547
Tuesday, Sept. 5	1,350	10	4,490	915
Wednesday, Sept. 6	3,128	34	7,797	1,559
Thursday, Sept. 7	3,500	100	9,000	2,000
Week thus far	12,196	187	33,242	5,021
Same per. last week	10,817	133	26,368	9,045
Same period 1892	16,272	697	30,972	3,137

Receipts Sept. 7, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	13,000	25,000	12,000
Kansas City	5,000	4,500	500
Omaha	4,000	6,000	1,000
St. Louis	3,600	2,500	1,200
Total	25,600	38,000	14,700
Cor. day last week	23,000	39,900	13,900
Cor. day 1892	32,500	31,500	12,900
Cor. day 1891	27,200	34,200	9,000
Cor. day 1890	24,000	41,200	9,100

Today's (Friday's) receipts are estimated at 24,000 hogs, 7,500 cattle, and 6,000 sheep, against 21,895 hogs, 5,132 cattle, and 3,404 sheep one week ago, and 22,763 hogs, 9,064 cattle, and 7,286 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Some 1,240-lb Missouri grassers sold at $3.55 and some fancy 1,299-lb Polled-Angus steers sold at $5.25. Fair to choice 1,300@1,500-lb cattle sold at $4.00@4.80, and inferior to fair 1,000@1,300-lb steers ruled weak at $3.00@4.35. Western rangers sold at $2.25@3.40 for cows and heifers and $2.70@3.60 for steers. Texas, $1.90@2.25 for cows and $2.50@3.00 for steers. Bulk of native cows, $2.10@2.50, and stock cattle principally $2.50@3.00. Quotations are as follows:

Fancy native steers, 1,550@1,750 lbs	$5.15@5.40
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.60@5.10
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	3.80@4.75
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.10@3.90
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	2.75@3.40
Common to good butcher's steers	2.85@3.45
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.65@3.15
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.05@2.60
Inferior to good canning cows	1.25@2.00
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,500 lbs	2.00@3.25
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@5.75
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.25@3.10
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.50@2.60
Western rangers, steers	2.50@3.80
Western rangers, cows	1.70@2.75

HOGS—The market opened strong and 5@10c higher, but later the advance was lost and the finish was weak, although only 3,000 remained in the pens. The quality was good and light weights were scarce. Shippers were the principal buyers early, while packers went slow and acted bearish throughout most of the day. Heavy sold at $5.15@5.85, bulk $5.50@5.75; heavy butchers', 240@260 lbs., $5.90@6.00; mixed, $5.30@6.20, bulk $5.85@6.00; light, $5.80@6.40, bulk $6.00@6.20.

SHEEP—Trade was active and values steady. Lambs, 52@79 lbs., sold at $2.75@5.50, bulk $4.80@5.00; Texas lambs, 49 lbs., $4.10; native sheep, 65@115 lbs., $1.25@3.00, bulk $3.25@3.75; westerns, 75@112 lbs., $1.75@3.40, bulk $3.00@3.30; and Texas, averaging 74@76 lbs., at $2.00@3.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Sept. 7.—Beeves—Receipts were 233 head, all for export. No trade. Dressed beef steady at 7@8¼c per lb for native sides. Latest cable from London quotes American steers dull at 9¼@10½c per lb, dressed weight, and American refrigerated beef lower at scant 8c per lb. Shipments tomorrow, 300 beeves. Receipts of calves were 617 head, including 317 direct to butchers. Market dull and weak. Veals sold at $5.00@7.75 per 100 lbs; grassers and buttermilk calves at $2.50@3.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were 3,932 head, including 2 cars direct. Market active, firm at former prices. Sheep sold at $2.50@4.25 per 100 lbs, lambs at $5.00@6.25. Dressed mutton steady at 7@8½c per lb; dressed lambs firm at 8@9¾c. Hogs—Receipts were 2,163 head, including 2 cars on sale. Market firm at $5.75@6.50 per 100 lbs.

Liverpool, Sept. 7.—Provisions—Closing—Pork—Easy; demand moderate. Flour—dull; demand moderate. Lard—Spot dull; demand moderate at 42s 3d per cwt. Breadstuffs—Wheat—Firm; moderate demand. Corn—Spot, steady; demand fair at 4s 1d per cental; futures steady, fair demand; September, 4s ¾d per cental; October, 4s 1¼d; November, 4s 2¼d.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 7.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; firm; light and pigs, $5.90@6.05; medium, $5.45@5.65; heavy, $5.25@5.45. Cattle—Receipts, none; firm; native steers, bulk, best, $4.10@4.65; fair to good, $3.30@4.05; cows and heifers, best, $2.15@2.70; fair to good, $1.40@2.10; bulls, $1.35@2.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00; calves, $4.50@8.50. Sheep—Receipts, 500; steady.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200; steady; feeders, $2.00@3.25; cows, $2.00@2.75; common, $1.00@2.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; 15@20c higher; best, $5.00; light, mixed, $5.55@5.80; heavy, $5.50@5.65; pigs, $4.00@5.50.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400; market active and strong. Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; market 10c higher; heavy, $5.00@5.50; mixed, $5.70@5.80; light, $5.75@6.10. Sheep—Receipts, 800; market firm.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Stock Quotations from London and Provision Prices in Liverpool.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Sept. 7.—The markets were quiet today. Consols were better, notwithstanding the refusal of the Bank of England to reduce the rate of discount, which remains at 5 per cent. The bank returns show efforts to secure control of surplus money outside by sales of government securities, of which it holds now more than £2,000,000 less than last week. The public deposits are £750,000 less. The public revenue is slacking. The market supply of money is about as last week. Discount houses today reduced their allowances on deposits to 3 per cent. The bank reserve has increased in the week £493,000, and is now above £16,500,000. During the week £334,000 net in gold came in from abroad, mostly in bars, but including £137,000 from Australia, and some from Holland and Portugal. Forty thousand pounds went to Roumania and £48,000 in eagles were exported. Thirty-five thousand pounds in gold came in from Australia and elsewhere today. Rupee paper was lower today at 65⅛.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Cotton—Declined 7 to 10 points, recovered most of this, but later on fell 5 to 8 points, closing 4 to 6 points lower for the day, with the tone quiet and steady and the sales 141,200 bales. Liverpool declined 5 to 6 points, closing barely steady, with spot sales of 10,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor and cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 4 to 5 points, but December subsequently recovered the loss. The close was 1 to 2 points lower than yesterday on October and December. The receipts at the ports were 5,458 bales, against 4,308 this day last week and 8,617 last year. Total thus far this week 21,954, against 14,585 thus far last week. The spot prices here were 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 7 15-16c. Mills at Newburyport, Mass., Lowell, Mass., Pawtucket, R. I., have resumed work. Silver higher. There was an advance of ⅛c at Galveston, 1-16c at Mobile, and ⅛c at Wilmington. New Orleans sold 550 bales. Business slow at the South. The rainfall was .05 at Houston, Tex., a trace at Brenham, Palestine, and Columbia, Tex., .07 at Orange, Tex., .16 at Galveston, .56 at Mobile, 1.42 at New Orleans, .14 at Montgomery, and .12 at Vicksburg. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October	12,400	7.75	7.70	7.74@7.75
November	12,500	7.92	7.84	7.88@7.89
December	38,000	8.04	7.97	8.01@8.02
January	64,800	8.15	8.08	8.12@8.13
February	5,000	8.24	8.19	8.21@8.23
March	6,500	8.32	8.27	8.30@8.31
April	900	8.38	8.36	8.38@8.40
May	900	8.48	8.45	8.46@8.47
June	200	8.53	8.53	......@......

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 25 points, but lost considerable of the improvement and closed barely steady. Sales 11,250 bags. Cables stronger. Some indications of a better demand from the interior. Havre ¼c higher on some months. London advanced 9d to 1s and Hamburg ¼ to ¾ pfennig. United States deliveries, 10,827. No Brazilian cables allowed. Rio on the spot was dull. No. 7, 17c. Sales of 1,100 bags Central American; 600 Maracaibo on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	250	$15.50	$15.50	$15.50@15.60
March	750	15.30	15.30	15.20@15.30
May	1,000	15.20	15.20	15.10@15.20
September	4,250	15.75	15.60	15.60@15.70
October	1,000	15.90	15.57	15.75@15.85
November	1,000	15.70	15.70	15.65@15.75
December	3,000	15.70	15.55	15.55@15.60

GRAIN—Wheat was at one time slightly higher, but later on fell ⅛@¼c. Spot sales, 140,900 bu, including 112,090 for export. No. 2 red on private terms quoted at September prices afloat, No. 1 Northern at September prices, No. 2 hard winter at 6c under December. Option sales, 1,245,000 bu. Corn advanced after 1c, but lost part of this later on. Export trade better. Spot sales, 205,000 bu, including 168,000 for export. No. 2 at 47¼c in elevator; No. 2 white at 48¼c afloat. Option sales, 750,000 bu. Oats ¼@1c higher; spot sales, 150,000 bu; No. 2 white clipped at 37¼c; No. 2 white at 34c; October do at 33¾c; No. 2 mixed at 31@31¼c. Option sales, 199,000 bu.

Sugar—Raw firmer; sales of 100 tons Muscovado, 85 test, at 3c; refined active and firm.

Butter—Choice, 23@26½c.

Cheese—Creamery, fancy, 9¼@9¾c.

Eggs—17@19½c.

Cotton-seed Oil—Dull, steady; crude 31 to 32c; yellow, 38 to 39c.

Dry Goods—Further improvement was noted today. In cottons there was more business in fouryard sheetings, wide sheetings, low-grade bleached goods, and in prints. A reduction of ¼c a yard in Lawrence 004-4 sheetings has led to a more general trade in that description of brown cottons and a reduction in American indigo blue prints and shirtings, mainly to 4c and 5c respectively, has stimulated trade in goods of that class. Silks also have a better call and in a general way there was more doing. The fact that some lower prices are made is in line with the better feeling, for it would have been useless to have made any concessions a fortnight ago.

Ocean Freights—Berth freights were still dull and easy, while full cargo grain freights showed a little more animation, but at slightly easier rates. No berth engagements reported today. Nominal quotations for grain are: To Liverpool, Bristol, and Glasgow, 2¼d; to London, 2¾d; to Hull, 3¼d; to Leith, 3¾d; to New Castle, 4d; to Antwerp, 3d; to Rotterdam, 7c; to Hamburg, 60 pfennigs.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Wheat—Opened strong and there was an advance the first hour, but from that on there was a gradual easing of sentiment and the price sold off slightly from yesterday, but the advance made the last two days was by no means lost. The foreign news had a bearish effect this morning. December took all the attention. The opening was the same as the night's close, 64⅛c. There was an advance to 65⅛c then a slump to 64⅛c and a close at 64⅜c. Trade was only fair. There was no active bidding and feature of prominence manifested itself. The cash market was fully as strong as yesterday, the weakness not being felt until after most of the sales had been made. There was quite a quantity of new No. 1 Northern sold at 62⅛c. The closing price on track was 1c under this. The trade is inclined to regard the easy feeling abroad as but natural under their liberal purchases and the increasing stocks there, both of wheat and flour. Corn is rather a support to wheat just at present on account of the effect of the drought is expected to have on the crop. Coarse grains were a trifle firmer today. Receipts of wheat here were 250 cars. The following was the range of prices for wheat today: September opened 64⅛c, closed 60c; December opened 64⅛c, closed 64⅜c. On track: No. 1 hard, 63⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 61⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 59⅛c.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 7.—Wheat—The market opened easy and unchanged from last night's close, with buyers of futures at yesterday's quotations. The market developed considerable strength early, and the first business was trading in December No. 1 Northern at ⅛c advance. Cash sold early at ⅛c advance. The demand for cash wheat was good, but there were few transactions, as buyers and sellers were apart and holders were very firm, refusing to make any concessions. Several offerings were ordered into store. A few carlots were sold for shipment. The mills were not in the market early. The market ruled firm throughout the morning and advanced ⅛c, but bearish runs about noon resulted in a decline of ⅛c, or ⅛c below the opening figures. The close was very irregular at unchanged figures for cash, except No. 1 hard, which advanced ⅛c, ⅛c lower for September. No. 1 Northern, ⅛c higher for September No. 1 hard and ⅛c lower for December. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 64⅛c; September, 64⅛c; December, 68⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 62⅛c; September, 62⅛c; December, 66⅛c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 59⅛c; No. 3, 59⅛c; rejected, 54c. On track, No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 62⅛c. Rye, 68c. Flax, 98c.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 7.—Grain—Receipts of wheat here continue to surprise everybody in the trade. The receipts to-day were as large as a year ago. The demand for car lots of hard wheat was very brisk and prices were ⅛c higher. Soft wheat was in fair demand at unchanged prices. Shippers were fair buyers of round lots and 90,000 bu sold out of store at 56⅛@57⅛c river. Receipts today were 217 cars; a year ago, 217 cars. Corn was 1@1½c higher for both local and shipping account. The demand was active and a large quantity was sold to arrive. Memphis bids were merely nominal. Receipts today, 57 cars; a year ago, 130 cars. Oats were steady but they sold very slowly, even the choicest samples. Receipts today, 20 cars; a year ago, 12 cars. Receipts of grain today were 217 cars of wheat, 57 cars corn, 20 cars of oats, 1 car bran, 4 cars of flax, and 28 cars of hay. The elevators took in today 68,770 bu of wheat, 11,840 bu of corn, 862 bu oats; loaded out 46,046 bu wheat, and 6,924 bu corn; leaving in store 339,143 bu wheat, 18,458 bu corn, 7,455 bu oats, and 2,024 bu rye.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 7.—Grain—Wheat—Firm; under light offerings, but ruled quiet, closed dull ⅛c lower; No. 2 red September closed 68c bid; October, 69⅛c bid, 69⅛c asked; November, 71⅛c bid, 71⅛c asked; December, 73c bid, 73⅛c asked. Corn—Speculation bullish on continued dry weather in the West, and prices of options advanced 1c, closed ⅛c lower and weak. Local car lots scarce and 1c higher, but quiet. No. 2 mixed September and October, 47⅛c bid, 47⅛c asked; November, 48c bid, 48⅛c asked; December, 47c bid, 47⅛c asked. Oats firm and prices of all deliveries of No. 2 white advanced ⅛@⅛c in sympathy with rise in corn. Fair local trade demand for car lots, but little inquiry for futures. No. 2 white September, 34⅛@35c; October, 34⅛@34⅛c; November, 34⅛@35⅛c; December, 34⅛@35⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 10,200 bu; corn, 18,300 bu; oats, 33,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 31,700 bu; corn, 47,400 bu; oats 34,400 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 7.—Grain—Wheat firm; No. 2 red, spot and the month, 68⅛@68⅛c; October, 69@69⅛c; December, 72⅛@72⅛c; steamer No. 2 red, 65⅛@65⅛c; receipts, 59,236 bu; shipments, 202,100 bu; stock, 998,420 bu; sales, 128,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 68@69c. Corn—Firmer; mixed, spot and the month, 47⅛@47⅛c; October, 47⅛c asked; year, 46c bid; receipts, 4,651 bu; stock, 66,450 bu; sales, 100,000 bu; white corn by sample, 51c; yellow corn by sample, 50@51c. Oats—Firm and active; No. 2 white, Western, 34⅛@35⅛c; No. 2 mixed, Western, 31c asked; receipts, 29,519 bu; stock, 294,455 bu. Rye—Slow; No. 2, 52@53c; receipts, 689 bu; stock, 14,897 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7.—Grain—Wheat lower. Receipts, 104,675 bu. Shipments, 2,623 bu. September, closed 61⅛c; October, 62⅛@62⅛c; December, 66⅛@66⅛c; May, 74c. Corn—Higher. Receipts, 66,700 bu. Shipments, 61,530 bu. September, closed 36c; October, 35⅛c; December, 35⅛@35⅛c; year, 35c; May, 35⅛c. Oats—Quiet and strong. Receipts, 23,100 bu. Shipments, 4,309 bu. September, closed 24c; May, 30c. Provisions—Pork—Stronger and higher. New selling at $16.50; on orders, $17.00@17.25. Lard—Prime steam, 8⅛c. Dry salt meats—Shoulders, 7⅛c; longs and clear ribs, 10⅛c; shorts, 10⅛c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 9c; longs, 11⅛@11⅛c; clear ribs, 11⅛@11⅛c; shorts, 11⅛@11⅛c.

Toledo, O., Sept 7.—Grain—Wheat—Cash and September, 64⅛c; October, 65⅛c; December, 69⅛c; May, 76c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, cash, 42⅛c. Oats—Nothing doing. Cloverseed—Cash, $5.40; September, $5.37½; October, $5.45; December, $5.65. Receipts—Wheat, 67,516 bu; corn, 15,391 bu; oats, 2,180 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 150,900 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; oats, 3,700 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 7.—Grain—Corn active, higher; No. 2, 38c; No. 3, 37c. Oats active, higher; No. 2 white, 26⅛@26⅛c; No. 3 white, 25⅛@26c. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 7,200 bu; corn, 31,200 bu; oats, 80,300 bu; barley, 1,400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, 11,700 bu; oats, 44,400 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Grain—Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 hard, 71⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 68⅛c; winter wheat, firm; No. 2 red, 66c; No. 3 extra red, 66c; No. 1 white, 66⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 200,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 325,000 bu.

PRIZE HORSES PARADE AT EXPOSITION.

Great Interest in Display of Live Stock—List of the Awards.

The feature of the day at the live stock exhibit yesterday was the parade of the grounds made by the prize horses. The line of march covered the length of the grounds, and at the New York Building the animals were reviewed by Gov. Flower and a party of friends.

There was much interest in the announcement of the awarding of prizes by the German Government. The prizes were only for breeders, and were awarded as follows:

First prizes—Association of the Holstein Marshes, Agricultural Central Association of Hanover, Agricultural Association of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Georg Ahsbahs von Sommerlander-Riep, Chairman of the Association of the Holstein Marshes, as breeder of the stallion Blondel and compiler of the Holstein Stud Book.

Second prizes—D. Hagemann (Geestermuhle), breeder of the stallion "Moltke," as the best German horse; C. Cordes (Steinkirchen, Hanover), as breeder of the best mare, "Heldurx;" H. Dreyer (Bullenhof, Hanover), as breeder of the mare "Pythia"; M. Ahsbas von Grevenkop, as breeder of the mare "Lerche"; H. Gerdes (Oldenburg), as exhibiter of prominent German horses.

The awards yesterday were:

Division A—Cattle.

Sweepstakes by ages (open to all beef breeds).

Sec. 1. Bull, 3 years old or over—First premium, T. S. Moberly, Richmond, Ky., Abbottsburn; second, H. H. Clough, Elyria, O., Ancient Briton; third, J. S. Robbins & Son, Horace, Ind., Gay Monarch; fourth, Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., Don Carlos; fifth, Brookside Farm company, Fort Wayne, Ind., Kikongo; sixth, Robert Craik, Montreal, Que., Emlyn.

Sec. 2. Bull, 2 years old and under 3—First premium, H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill., Setting Sun; second, T. Benjamin, Sugar Grove, Ill., Wilton Grove; third, J. J. Rodgers, Abingdon, Ill., Young Wellington; fourth, J. H. Potts, Jacksonville, Ill., Chancellor; fifth, L. W. Brown & Son, New Berlin, Ill., Young Marshall; sixth, Hugh Paul, Dundee, Minn., Speculator.

Sec. 3. Bull, 1 year old and under 2—First premium, J. & W. Russell, Richmond Hill, Ont., Lord Stanley; second, W. A. McHenry, Denison, Ia., Jean Abocator; third, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., Fifer; fourth, Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., Lamplighter; fifth, Brookside Farm company, Fort Wayne, Ind., Sir Edward Arnold; sixth, William Kough, Owen Sound, Ont., Glencairn.

Sec. 4. Bull under 1 year old—First premium, W. B. Cockburn, Aberfoyle, Ont., Indian Warrior; second, Wallace Estell, Estell, Mo., Black Knight; third, H. J. Fluck, Goodnow Ill., Monitor F.; fourth, Cosgrove L. S. Co., Le Sueur, Minn., Minnesota II.; fifth, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., Victor of Browndale; sixth, R. B. Pierce, Creston, Ill., Blackbird Jim; seventh, Hugh Paul, Dundee, Minn., Vis Canur.

Sec. 5. Cow, 3 years and under 4—First premium, Wallace Estell, Estell, Mo., Abbess of Turlington; second, W. A. McHenry, Denison, Ia., Progress of Turlington; third, J. G. Robins & Son, Horace, Ind., Gay Mary; fourth, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Beam Real III.; fifth, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., Elvira of Browndale; sixth, William Kough, Owen Sound, Ont., Countess of Glencairn; seventh, Hugh Paul, Dundee, Minn., Miss Murray.

Sec. 6. Heifer, 2 years old and under 3—First premium, W. A. McHenry, Denison, Ia., Nell Gwynn; second, W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., Anabel; third, J. & N. Russell, Richmond Hill, Ont., Centennial Isabella; fourth, T. S. Moberly, Richmond, Ky., Gem of Hickory Park; fifth, H. M. Clough, Elyria, O., New Year's Gift; sixth, Brookside Farm company, Fort Wayne, Ind., Julia I. of Brookside; seventh, Hugh Paul, Dundee, Minn., Waverton Miss.

Sec. 7. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2—First premium, C. H. Elmendorf, Kearney, Neb., Lady Dayligh; second, B. C. Cowan, New Point, Mo., Dora VI.; third, W. A. McHenry, Denison, Ia., Minnie McHenry; fourth, H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., Spicy of Browndale; fifth, Hugh Paul, Dundee, Minn., Fortune; sixth, H. P. Clark, Dover, Ill., Gem of Ivy Gate.

Division B—Horses—Class XXXVI. French Trotters.

Sec. 1. Stallion, 5 years or over—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., winner at Paris Exposition, 1889, Indre; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Agnadil.

Sec. 2. 4-year-old stallion—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Forcinal; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Cagny.

Sec. 3. Stallion, 3 years and under 4—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Maraudeur; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Merievault.

Sec. 4. Stallion, 2 years and under 3—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Cascadur; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Eclair.

Sec. 5. Stallion, 1 year and under 2—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Inhermann; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Ionian.

Sec. 6. Stallion under 1 year—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Instant; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Idole.

Sec. 7. Mare 5 years or over—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Clomonee; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Kitty.

Sec. 8. Mare, 4 years and under 5—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Allezis.

Sec. 10. Mare, 3 years and under 4—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Mimosa; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Fleur de Lis.

Sec. 11. Mare, 2 years and under 3—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill.

Sec. 12. Mare, 1 year and under 2—First premium, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Inez; second, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., Peerless.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF COREA.

Hot Springs, Twin Wells, a Cold Wave, Indestructible Forests, and Various Stones.

A Chinese paper describes the seven wonders which Corea, like unto other Oriental countries, possesses, and which played a conspicuous rôle in antiquity. The Corean "wonders" consist, first, of a hot mineral spring near Kin Shantao, which is capable of curing sickness and disease of all sorts. The second wonder is the two wells, one at each end of the peninsula, which have the peculiar characteric that when one is full the other is empty. The water of the one is intensely bitter, that of the other has a pleasant and sweet taste. The third wonder is a cold cave from which there issues constantly an ice-cold wind, with such force that a strong man is not able to stand up against it. A pine forest which cannot be eradicated constitutes the fourth wonder. No matter what injury may be done to the roots the young trees spring up again like the phenix from its ashes.

The most remarkable, however, is the fifth wonder—the famous hovering stone which stands, or rather appears to stand, in front of a palace erected in its honor. This is a massive rectangular block, free on all sides. Two men standing, one on each end, can draw a card underneath the stone, from side to side, without encountering any obstacle. The sixth wonder is a hot stone which has been lying from time immemorial on the summit of a hill and evolving a glowing heat. The seventh Corean wonder is a sweating Buddha. This is guarded in a great temple, in whose court for thirty yards on all sides not a single blade of grass grows. No tree, no flower will flourish on the sacred spot, and even wild creatures are careful not to profane it.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Capt. Lennon Is Exonerated.

DETROIT, MICH., SEPT. 7.—The Coroner's jury in the inquest of Michael O'Brien today brought in a verdict that will check the outrages perpetrated by Seamen's Union delegates on non-union crews of vessels. O'Brien was shot by Capt. Lennon of the schooner Reuben Doud on board that vessel while leading an assault on the non-union crew. The union officials made a strong effort to have Capt. Lennon bound over for trial, but the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide and exonerated the Captain of the charge of manslaughter. The inquest occupied three days, and both sides were represented by able counsel. President Grove of the Chicago branch of the union was present to assist in the prosecution. He was the only witness examined this morning. When asked: "Does the union countenance its delegates going on a vessel when the Captain stands on the deck ordering them to keep off?" He squirmed a little and finally said: "The men would be justified in resisting." He admitted, however, that the rule prohibiting riot had not entirely effected its object. The jury was out only ten minutes. [The exoneration of Capt. Lennon was good news to Chicago marine men, who have fought the union for so many years. "This will have a great bearing on the Feldt case, which will be tried soon," one vesselman said. "It will also have a great effect in putting a stop to the acts of lawlessness which have been committed so long. Captains now have the assurance that they have a perfect right to defend their vessel and themselves."]

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Another big day's business was done in grain freights. The Buffalo corn rate showed strong signs of advancing to 1½ cents, but big boats were unable to get that figure. Kingston dropped from 3 cents to 2¾. Charters—To Buffalo: Susan Peck, Coffinberry, corn; Majestic, oats. To Erie: Paris, corn. To Kingston: Monteagle, Vail, Baltic, corn. To Port Huron: Wilhelm, oats; Luff, Ada Medora, Nirvana, oats.

CLEVELAND, O.—Freights still holding firm, though Escanaba loads were reported scarce at 50 cents. Charters—Camden, Marquette, ore, Marquette to Ohio ports, 60; Johnson, Minnehaha, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 50; H. B. Tuttle, H. C. Richards, Algoma Mills, 35; Our Son, Genoa, Milwaukee, 35; Swain, Helvetia, Sandusky to Gladstone, 35; Leader, Port Huron, 30; Jupiter, Detour, 35.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights were nominal, with little doing. Charters—Scranton, Chicago, 30; Mather, North Star, Duluth, 20. Canal freights dull at 3¼ cents wheat to New York.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The wooden boats of the Lehigh Valley line, which have been laid up here with coal cargoes on board since the dull season began, will soon begin to resume business and before long will all be in commission.

DULUTH, MINN., Sept. 7.—The steamer Weston was badly burned at midnight from spontaneous combustion in its coal bunkers. Its cabins and about 10,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. The cargo of lumber was bound for Tonawanda.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.—The fleets which were put in ordinary on account of light business a month ago are going into service again. The Norman and Briton of the Menominee line are ordered out Saturday and the Grecian and Roman Monday. They will begin work carrying 100,000 tons of iron ore from stock piles of the Chapin mine. Vessel-owners are claiming that the brokers are making a rich thing out of coal carrying. They charge that the brokers get 40 cents a ton on their contracts, but a lot of the boats only 25 cents. The feeling is becoming bitter. Edwin Geddes fell from the hurricane deck of the Thomas Christie to the dock, crushing his skull. He lived only an hour. Geddes shipped at Fairport.

Port List.

Arrived—Coal—City of Rome, Robert Mills, Buffalo. Merchandise—City of Duluth, Mackinac; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg. Light—P. D. Armour, B. P. Fitzgerald, S. S. Wilhelm, Nirvana, Milwaukee; H. Chisholm, South Chicago. Lumber, etc.—William Aldrich, Delray; Naghtin, Manistee; Worthington, Bronson, Jones, Cedar River; Annie Laura, Manitowoc; Butcher Boy, Marinette; Look Out, Little Bay de Noque; Annie Thorine, Oak Creek; Resumption, Ford River.

Cleared, grain—Delaware, P. D. Armour, Lackawanna, Buffalo; J. B. Langdon, Ogdensburg; Nirvana, Kingston. Light—City of Grand Haven, Pine Lake; Arcadia, Watervale; R. C. Reid, Mediator, Menominee: Naghtin, Manistee; Charlie Marshall, Frankfort; Butcher Boy, Marinette; T. J. Bronson, Cedar River. Merchandise, Tioga, Buffalo.

Vessel Movements.

DETROIT, MICH.—Arrived—Starke.

SANDUSKY, O.—Arrived—Mary Ayer, Sturges.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—A. A. Parker, Duluth.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Sailed—Corsica, Ashtabula.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Departed—Porter, Buffalo.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Fred Kelly. Cleared—Wadena.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Cleared—Spry and consorts.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Gratwick, Maurice Grover, Duluth.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie, Prince, Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arived—Plankinton, New Orleans, Allegheny.

TOLEDO, O.—Coal—Missoula, America, Duluth; Lockwood, Gladstone.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Spinner, Shawnee, Godfrey, Cleveland.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Schuylkill, Mitchell. Cleared—Mitchell, Schuylkill, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—David Stewart. Cleared—Gladstone, Paige, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Matoa, Schlesinger, I. N. Foster. Sailed—H. Chisholm.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Sibley, Twin Sisters, B. W. Packer. Cleared—M. R. Warner, Chippewa.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Arabia, Pathfinder, Hesper, Oades, Redwing, Ranney, Weed. Cleared—Roanoke, Washburn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—H. B. Tuttle, Yakima, Skylark, Negaunee, Pennington. Cleared—John Moore, Milwaukee; Hoyt, West Superior; Pontiac, Marquette.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Joys, 3 a. m.; Sheboygan, 5:30; Marguerite, 9:30; Pewaukee, 5 p. m.; Martin, 5:30. Up—Hart, 2:40 a. m.; Olga, Clara, 7:40; Frank Woods, Joys, 7 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Morley, Shores, Iosco, Scranton, Jewett, Vanderbilt. Cleared—Mdse: Lehigh, Buffalo, Cayuga, Chicago. Coal: Florida, Hope, S. H. Foster, Keith, Chicago; Mather, Duluth. Light: J. P. Donaldson, Manistique; Yakima, Duluth.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—City of Berlin, 3:15 a. m.; Collingwood, Corono, 5:20; Moses Gage, 7; Rising Star, 9. Up—Puritan, 6 a. m.; Haskell, 8; Spokane, 8:20; Drake, 9; Hopkins, Chemung, 11; Omaha, 11:10; Tuscarora, Masaba, 1 p. m.; Syracuse, 1:15.

Down—Veronica, 6; Commodore, 9. Up—Pickands, Marengo, 6. Wind northeast, fresh; clear.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Spear, Donaldson, 11 a. m.; Argonaut, 11:30; Hudson, 1:50 p. m.; Conemaugh, 2:40; Yacht Peerless, 2:50; John Eddy, Shaw, 3; Raleigh, Tokio, 4:10; Grover, 6. Down—Saginaw Valley, 3 a. m.; Topeka, 7; Harlem, 9; Outhwaite, Barr, 11; Northern Queen, 2:15 p. m.; William Chisholm, 3:40; Frontenac, 4:20; Mariposa, 4:50.

Up—Gratwick No. 1, 8:10; Florida, 8:20; Forbes, McLachlan, 9:40; John Mills, 10. Down—Kaliyuga, Fontana, 10.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Nimick, 9 last night; Curry, 8 a. m.; Yuma, 8:30; Marina, Castalia, 9; Griffin, 11:30; Hopkins, Ogarita, Gardner, 12:40 p. m.; Nyanza, 3; Pope, 4:30; Smith, Mervin, Fillmore, Fryer No. 2, 6. Down—Masaba, 9 last night; Stafford, Francomb, Williams, 4 a. m.; Australasia, 5:30; Flint, 11; Mason, 2 p. m.; Wawatam, 5:30; Saveland, 6:30.

Up—Northern Light, 7:30. Down—Kirby, 8.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Davidson, 10 last night; Dyer, Northern Light, 10:30; Merida, Wyoming No. 1, 1:30 a. m.; Devereux, 2:10; Chicago, 3:30; Italia, 5; Charles Eddy, 6; Alva, 6:40; Nipigon and consorts, 6:50; Fisk, 7:10; Fessenden, 7:40; Wotan and barges, 8:20; Carpenter and barges, 8:30; Chamberlain and barge, 8:50; Maritana, 10:50; Mariska, 1:20 p. m.; Cambria, 3; Spencer, 5:30. Down—Spencer—Kaliyuga, Fontana, 3 p. m. Windbound—Kendall and barges, Ida Torrent and barges, St. Joseph.

Up—Hudson, 8; Argonaut, 9:30. Down—Ira Owen, 6.

Marine Notes.

The steamer Nebraska, which was converted into a World's Fair excursion boat last year, is again in trouble and will be sold by the United States Marshal Sept. 18. The debts of the unfortunate boat this time exceed $25,000. She has not paid expenses over two days this season. The steambarge J. H. Johnson, which sank at the Fifty-first street pier a month ago, will be sold for her wrecking bill of $1,000 Sept. 18. On the same day the schooner A. J. Morey will be sold for debts of $600 and the Truman Moss for $700.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

OFFICERS OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY FINED.

Same Parties Are Now Operating a Brokerage Company from Chicago—Volume of Business Done by Life Insurance Companies of the United States—Reasons for Enforcing the Sixty Day Loss Payment Clause—Omaha Rates Not Excessive—Fires Caused by Electric Insulation.

A decision has finally been rendered by Judge Gregg in the case of the Insurance Department of Ohio against the officers of the defunct Citizens' Insurance company. The defendants were each fined $100 and costs. Supt. Hahn brought action against the company to force it to submit to an official examination. The case against the Citizens' came up in the police court about two months ago, and after Judge Gregg had heard the case he announced that he would take it under advisement and return a decision in about two weeks. Before, however, the case had hardly been tried the Sheriff was sent two executions from other counties amounting together to over $1,800, and when he levied the second one he found the officers in the act of removing their books and chattels, which were already under execution, to Chicago, and he put them out of the office and took possession of all that they had. Subsequently the furniture was sold at auction and the books and such stuff were turned over to a receiver, who has not been able to find a dollar's worth of assets for the concern.

George A. Baynes and George E. Robbins, the President and Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance company, have now formed the National Brokerage company, with headquarters in this city. Advices from Detroit state that the company is soliciting insurance from Third street agents in that city.

Life Underwriting Business of the Country.

In commenting on the importance of the fourth annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters now in session at Cleveland the *Leader* says: "The life insurance companies of the United States, taking no account of assessment corporations and societies, hold assets to the value of about $850,000,000, or one-half more than the interest-bearing debt of the Nation. Their property is worth seven times the assessed valuation of this city. These companies receive from policy-holders about $175,000,000 a year, which means fully $10 for every head of a family or household. Their total gross income is nearly $220,000,000 annually. Out of this enormous revenue, which is half that of the United States Government, about $100,000,000 a year, or $2,000,000 every week, go to the great army of the insured, in the form of death losses, surrenders, dividends, etc. The total expenditures are about $150,000,000 a year. More than 5,500,000 policies are in force. They cover liabilities to the amount of $4,500,000,000, in round figures. This means $70 of insurance for every man, woman, and child in America."

More About the Sixty Day Clause.

A New York insurance journal objects to the statement that fire insurance companies are taking advantage of the sixty day clause in their policies with respect to the payment of losses. The reason alleged was that the delay in payment discouraged incendiary fires. The journal referred to can find "no reason for declining to discount except a lack of money." Well informed underwriters claim that the assurance of "spot cash" for stocks unsalable except by fire does have a tendency to produce interested carelessness on the part of persons whose financial salvation depends on the acquisition of ready money.

"Perhaps if the editor of the journal referred to was in the insurance business he would know more about it," was the remark made by a prominent general manager.

Nebraska Fire Insurance Profits.

C. Hartman, the Fire Insurance Inspector of Omaha, has recently come out in an open letter in which he takes issue with the statement that Omaha rates are excessive. This includes the following: "The rates of fire losses paid in Nebraska to premiums received during the last eight years is as follows:

Year.	Per cent.	Year.	Per cent.
1885	25.6	1889	47.1
1886	31.9	1890	57.4
1887	41.9	1891	[illegible]
1888	28.1	1892	54.1

"These figures show that the rate of losses paid to premiums received in Nebraska has more than doubled since 1885, while insurance rates have been hammered down until they are materially lower now than then, so that the torch has been burning at both ends so far as the companies are concerned. The records will prove that the insurance companies have done business in Omaha during the last five years at considerable loss."

General Insurance Notes.

The New Hampshire has reinsured its Wyoming business in the British America.

E. Cozzens Smith, manager of the Imperial Fire Insurance company of London, is in the city doing the Fair.

It is said that the Sun Fire office of England proposes to reduce the number of its agencies through the West materially.

The Fond du Lac Board of Fire Underwriters has decided to ask companies to rescind the recent 20 per cent advance in Wisconsin rates.

In 1892 there were 163 fires in the United States traceable directly to electric wires and lights. The property loss from these fires was only a trifle less than $3,000,000.

Pending the election of a President to the vacancy caused by the death of John E. DeWitt of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company of Portland, Me., Josiah H. Drummond, Vice-President and counsel of the company, will perform the duties of that office.

The Pacific Insurance Union has decided to demand of the Fresno authorities the deportation of vagrants without apparent means of support and a reorganization of the fire department. In case these demands are not complied with the companies will either withdraw in a body or increase rates materially.

The National Benefit and Assurance company of Illinois has filed its charter with the State Department and proposes to do an accident insurance business with a capital of $500,000. The incorporators are F. G. Stevens, Barney Johnson, P. C. Peters, John G. Saxe, B. F. Cummins, B. A. Scott, E. M. Chapin, C. M. Gray, N. N. Hicks, and John J. McClellan.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 7.—[Special.]—Chicago will entertain the fifth annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters a year hence, but the time has not been fixed. Chicago won over Omaha, Pittsburg, and Atlanta. J. W. Janney of Chicago extending the invitation on behalf of that city. Col. Thomas Peters of Atlanta, Ga., presented the claim of that city, saying Atlanta was the Chicago of the South. The first ballot resulted as follows: Chicago, 11; Omaha, 5; Pittsburg, 2; Atlanta, 3. The second was: Chicago, 17; Pittsburg, 1; Omaha, 1; Atlanta, 3. Col. Peters changed Atlanta's vote to Chicago, and on motion of Pittsburg, seconded by Omaha, the choice was made unanimous. The day was occupied in reading papers and in discussion. The convention will close tomorrow evening with a banquet, and Saturday a majority of the delegates will proceed to Chicago and visit the Exposition.

The Melancholy Days.

The singing birds will soon begin their flying
journey southward;
The while the luscious oyster takes a tour swiftly
mouthward;
The frost king, coming from the north, will
quickly travel highward,
And buoyant coal rates will begin to hotly hustle
skyward.

—*Detroit Tribune.*

Globe Savings Bank,

Cor. Dearborn and Jackson-sts.

UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Individual and Savings Accounts Solicited.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE FERRIS WHEEL COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned has received from said Ferris Wheel Company an amount sufficient to pay an installment of 25 per cent of the amount of the bonds mentioned in the trust deed from said Ferris Wheel Company to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank dated May 1st, 1893, together with interest thereon, and that in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed the undersigned, as Trustee, will on the 15th day of September, 1893, at its office in the Rookery, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, pay to the holders of all of said bonds which are presented, to be properly indorsed, 25 per cent of the amount of their respective bonds, together with interest on said installment from December 1st, 1892, to September 15th, 1893.

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.

KALISPELL, MONT.

KALISPELL, MONT., September 1, 1893.

Bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk until October 15, 1893, for the sale of $90,000 Sewer Bonds. The bonds shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and are payable in 20 years in gold coin.

WAKEM & McLAUGHLIN,

Prop's IMPORTERS' WAREHOUSES. CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS AND FORWARDERS. Free switching. Lowest rates of freight from foreign ports.

A Special Fund, $20,000.

To loan on time, sums to suit, on first-class collateral.

E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.